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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1875. NO. 1.

## FIRST EDITION.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

**Turkey.**

SERVIA ABLE TO MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY.

BELGRADE, September 6.—The Servian Minister of Foreign Affairs has notified the Turkish Government and the powers that Servia has taken the necessary measures to prevent armed bands going to the aid of the Herzegovinan insurgents.

**England.**

THE COLLIE TRIAL.

LONDON, September 6.—The trial of William Collie, who, with his brother Alexander, of the late firm of Alexander Collie & Co., is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, has been adjourned until October 18th, to give the prosecution time to capture Alexander.

THE CHINESE DIFFICULTY SETTLED.

LONDON, September 7, 5:30 A. M.—A special from Shanghai to the London *Times* says the difficulty between England and China, growing out of the Yunan outrage, is reported to be substantially settled on the following basis: China sends a special ambassador to London and undertakes to punish the parties guilty of the outrage, and Yunan indemnifies the family of Mr. Margary. A trade route between Yunan and Burmah is to be opened. The levy of taxes by the Pekin Government is to be regulated.

**France.**

THE GERMAN PILGRIMAGE ABANDONED.

PARIS, September 6.—*La Monde* says Count Stalzberg, the prime mover in the affair, has given up the proposed pilgrimage to Lourdes.

WORKMEN'S MEETING.

The first of a series of conferences to promote the principles of the Workmen's Association of Great Britain among the working classes of France, was opened here to-day. Delegates were present from the principal cities of England. Joseph Arch was one of the speakers.

**Marine News.**

LONDON, September 6.—Steamships Ohio, from Philadelphia, and State of Indiana, from New York, arrived out.

**European Markets.**

LONDON, September 6, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 7-16; for account 94¼. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 108¾; 10-40's 104¾; new 5's, 105. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 18¾; preferred 31¾.

PARIS, September 6.—Rentes 66 francs 82½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 6.—United States bonds—New 5's, 100.

ANTWERP, September 6.—Refined petroleum firm at 29¾ francs.

LIVERPOOL, September 6.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 7 1-16d; Orleans 7¾d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export and 9,000 American. Pork—Western 82s 6d; Eastern 80s. Beef 79s 6d. Refined petroleum 9½; spirits do 9¾d.

LONDON, September 6.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the corn trade, says: "The bulk of the harvest has been gathered in good order. Another ten days of propitious weather will about complete the work. The new samples of wheat show a great variety. The quality is much inferior, and in some cases very poor. The crop is short as a whole, and large importations will be required. Prices generally have only been firm in Paris and the home market, while in the Provincial markets of France they have further declined one shilling per quarter, and in some places two shillings; in Germany harvesting has gone well. Prices were generally easier, although for furture delivery they are above present rates. In Belgium prices varied, but mostly downward. In Holland the movement has been decidedly downward. At St. Petersburg prices are lower. The harvest in the neighborhood of Danbeig has been completed under the most favorable circumstances. The new product is of fine quality and good weight, although the total yield is below that of the preceding year."

**BUFFALO.**

**Suspension of the New York and Erie Bank.**

BUFFALO, September 6.—The New York and Erie Bank, of which the late John S. Gannon was President, did not open its doors this morning. It is rumored that a large indebtedness through outside speculations is the cause of the suspension. The capital of the bank is $300,000.

### CRIMINAL RECORD.

**Schuylkill County Commissioners Sentenced.**

POTTSVILLE, PA., September 6.—There is great excitement here to-day, in political circles, over the sentence of the Commissioners of Schuylkill county, Patrick Conroy, Valentine Beaher, and Moses Hine, convicted of neglect and corruption in the discharge of their official duties. The sentence of each is two years' imprisonment, $1,000 fine and the convicted funds to be returned to the county. They were immediately taken from court to prison.

**Particulars of the Riot at a Political Meeting at Clinton, Mississippi.**

NEW ORLEANS, September 6.—The *Herald* extra gives the following account of the disturbance at Clinton: The origin and particulars of the riot at Clinton, Saturday afternoon, have been variously stated. After hearing all the statements, we think the following about correct: There is a law prohibiting the sale of liquor in Clinton. The young men from Raymond brought a bottle with them. While the speaking was going on, Martin Seveley and some of his friends went off a short distance to take a drink. The negro marshal for the occasion approached them and forbade their drinking. This order was not regarded, when the negro attempted to take the bottle out of Seveley's hand. Seveley finally struck the negro over the head with the bottle. Senator Caldwell (colored) started to settle the difficulty, followed by some twenty negroes, whom he ordered back, but about one hundred more came rushing, when some one fired a shot which was followed by general firing and confusion. Seveley fired all the barrels of his pistol. The negroes then demanded his surrender. He surrendered and gave up his pistol, after which the negroes stabbed him, then hurahed him, robbed him of his clothing, and cut off a finger in order to get his ring. The infuriated mob found Charles Chilton in his yard and shot and killed him in the presence of his family. Frank Thompson, a prominent young lawyer, was shot from his horse about a mile and a half from the scene of the conflict, and after falling the savages drove their knives into his body in many places. John Neal was fatally shot in the left lung and Waddy Rice seriously in the hand. Four negroes were found dead on the field and two mortally wounded. Six additional negroes have been found dead about Clinton since. The white men of Clinton were organized for self protection, at once, under Colonel Harding, and telegrams were sent here for assistance. Fifteen minutes after the receipt of the dispatch, one hundred and fifty men were ready to march, and took a special train, which reached Clinton at seven o'clock. About ten o'clock more reinforcements came from Jackson. The roads were packed during the night, but all the danger being apparently over most of the citizens returned to their home at Vicksburg, leaving thirty men on guard under Captain W. H. Andrews. Captain Andrews returned with the men this morning, and reports all quiet at Clinton and Edwards. The train from Jackson on Saturday night, with reinforcements for Clinton, was fired into from the side of the road. Obstructions were also found on the track.

**Bank Robbed in Daylight at Huntington, West Virginia.**

CINCINNATI, September 6.—The *Gazette's* Huntington, West Virginia, special says: While Mr. Oney, cashier of the bank, was alone, at noon to-day, three men entered and, placing a pistol at his head, compelled him to open the safe. A colored man happened in at this moment and was also covered with a revolver and commanded to keep still, which he did. The robbers succeeded in getting possession of $15,000, with which they decamped. A confederate had horses in waiting. The alarm was instantly given and citizens and police started in pursuit, but failed to overtake the robbers, who all escaped.

**Two West Virginia Politicians Come to Blows in Wheeling.**

WHEELING, September 6.—A street encounter took place this evening between Hans Good, of this city, and Henry S. Walker, of the Charleston *Courier*, two prominent Democratic politicians, in which Walker was severely struck about the head with a cane and discharged his revolver at Good in return. The fracas was the result of recent publication concerning both parties. They were both arrested.

**Suicide at Columbus.**

COLUMBUS, September 6.—Henry Heile, an employee of the Columbus Cabinet Company, wound up a spree of several days by committing suicide by taking poison.

**The School Question in New Jersey.**

MORRISTOWN, N. J., September 6.—The Catholic priests of this neighborhood from their pulpits, yesterday, called upon each Catholic voter to scratch four of the proposed amendments to the State Constitution. These relate to public schools, forbidding appropriations of public moneys for sectarian institutions. There is considerable excitement, and it is said that Protestants will gather in force to vote in favor of the amendments above specified.

**Failure of Cincinnati Coal Dealers.**

CINCINNATI, September 6.—Hengehold & Co., extensive coal dealers in this city, suspended to-day.

### FROM NEW YORK.

**Excursion of the Board of Steam Navigation to Hellgate.**

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
NEW YORK, September 4, 1875.

At eight o'clock this morning I entered a Broadway 'buss, at the corner of Canal street and rode down to the Battery. Sad thoughts flitted through my mind, as I gazed at the old, dilapidated building, in which so many of our adopted citizens spent their first night in "the land of the free and the home of the brave," and out of which many others had been carried, in rough boxes, to a last resting place, just as they had crossed the threshold of the promised land, wherein they had hoped to reap rich harvests and earn homes and happiness. When I remembered the many horrible stories of the rascality, wretchedness and suffering, which many of the poor emigrants were compelled to endure in past years, within the compass of its walls, I felt no desire to enter, and turned away with a shudder of disgust. I walked down around the point toward the south ferry, stopping occasionally to view the steam vessels skimming over the water, and to throw back my arms, expand my chest, and drink in my fill of God's pure air.

THE EXCURSION.

I reached the ferry at half-past nine, where I found Simpson Horner and Capt. James A. Blackmore and lady. Several others were there from the lappels of whose coats the blue badge of the association was fluttering. We crossed over to the Union Ferry Company's steamer Wenona, which was lying in one of the slips on the Brooklyn side. She had been carefully prepared for the occasion, in order that our trip should prove pleasant and enjoyable. Temporary awnings had been arranged to shade us from the sun—one over the hurricane deck, and one at each end of it, over the lower deck; seats were also built under the upper awning, on which all of the ladies and many of the gentlemen passed a pleasant time looking at the interesting objects and enhaling the delicious cool air.

Flags were floating from every part of the upper deck, the display of bunting being unusually profuse. Tables for refreshments had also been erected on the lower deck. On one were two large bowls. One contained lemonade pure, and the other lemonade colored with claret, both being flanked by sundry long and short-necked bottles, and a number of tumblers of various patterns and dimensions. The other tables, and the operations which were in progress in one of the cabins, amid boxes, jars, barrels and dishes, were encouraging to those who expected a rich banquet.

THE START.

At half past ten o'clock we ran out of the slip and headed for the new steamer City of Richmond, of the "Inman Line," which we had been invited to visit. As we ran up to where she was lying, at one of the North river piers, we saw several objects of interest, among them Ellis Island, on which is the magazine of the United States Navy, and the steam frigate Minnesota, which, I believe, is the flag-ship of the home squadron. We passed on her larboard side, from which the muzzles of thirteen guns appeared. I was surprised when I saw the size of the Cunard steamer Cythia, but I was much more so as we approached the City of Richmond. Our boat landed at her bow, and I had a good opportunity of examining her lines. The bow is very sharp, but the slope does not extend very far aft. She is four hundred and fifty feet long, perhaps fifty feet beam, and certainly forty feet depth of hold. She was drawing twenty-one feet by the marks on her stem, and to keep up to the top of the works around her bow, it seemed to be fully thirty feet. The agent of the line in New York was on the dock to receive, but when those who were in front proceeded to her deck, not an officer was in sight. I walked around for some time before I saw one. He was sitting in his office writing and, after giving our party a hasty glance, paid them no more attention. In a short time after the New York agent came into the dining cabin, where most of the visitors had gathered, accompanied by the commander, Captain Cleery. He is about forty years old, five feet ten inches high and has a powerful frame, and in appearance, he has all the strongly marked characteristics which his countrymen generally possess. After he was introduced, he welcomed the party in a few words, and then made himself agreeable to the ladies. Several bottles of sherry were placed before us; after taking a glass, I dived down into the hold to see the engines and machinery, but my visit did not profit me much, as it was beyond my comprehension. I was told that there were four compound engines, but as almost all steamers were very close and hot, I did not stop to investigate how they were constructed. When we returned to our boat, and were under way again, a splendid dinner was served up.

As we steamed along, every water craft propelled by steam saluted us by blowing the whistle three times, which our pilot answered in like manner. Anyone who has any knowledge of the number of boats which are daily flitting in the New York harbor can have some idea of the salutes we received; among others we were saluted by a small advertising boat, not much larger than an ordinary yawl, the sides being raised, on which was painted in large letters, "Sapolio."

We passed the old line-of-battleship Vermont, and the ammunition hoaker, which cost the Government a large amount of money, and proved a failure, owing to the fact that she was so strained in the launching that her engines never could be kept in line. As we were running along, a boat called Silver Stream ran past faster than we were passing the shore. I learned that she was next to Jerome Powell, the fastest steamer in the world. She runs from New York to Harlem, a distance of seven miles, in twenty-five minutes, during which time she makes five stops.

I saw where the original "cheese box" Monitor (which probably saved all our seacoast cities from destruction during the war, and changed the whole system of naval warfare) was built. Also where the famous yacht America was constructed, on a new plan, which enabled her to defeat easily the fastest sailing yachts in Europe.

We passed Blackwell's Island. What a terrible record it would be if the history of all the small and great rascals who have been confined there was published to the world! The island contains three public institutions, viz: The Penitentiary, Hospital and Alms House.

"HELLGATE."

We landed near where work is in progress under "Heilgate." A shaft nearly in the form of a triangle has been sunk about forty feet, close to the water. The two short sides of the angle are toward the river. Seven horizontal shafts have been driven two hundred and fifty feet under the rocks of Hellgate; cross openings have been cut out from one shaft to the other, leaving pillars of sufficient strength to support the roof above. When as many of these cuts are made as is practicable, I believe the intention is to charge the pillars with nitro-glycerine and blow them out, thus letting the obstructions in the river fall in the excavation. When it is known that all the excavations have been cut out of hard, solid rock, some idea may be had of the skill and labor which has been expended on them.

After the boat was under way, President Whiting called a meeting, at which a vote of thanks was passed to the Union Brooklyn Ferry Company, for the delightful excursion, and the sumptous entertainment we had enjoyed.

Mayor Hunter, of Brooklyn, was called on for a speech. He said: "Ladies and gentlemen, as Brooklyn always selects mayors from among her most modest citizens, and as I am a very modest man, I cannot make a speech, but will simply say that I thank you for the honor you have conferred on the great city I represent by calling me before you." A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Osborn, for the intelligent and courteous manner in which he had chaperoned the party. Short speeches were made by General Negley, Captain R. C. Gray, John Dimon, Mr. Osborn and Hon. E. Y. Parsons, member of Congress from the Louisville district, Kentucky. Intellectually and physically he is a magnificent specimen of manhood. He will probably be the handsomest man in the next House of Representatives, and, if I am not very much mistaken in my opinion of ability, he will rank among the ablest of that body. At three o'clock P. M. we were landed at the foot of Wall street, all having been much pleased with the trip.

SPIRIT.

### TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

W. W. Walker, late General Superintendent of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad, has resigned, and W. H. Pettibone is appointed in his place.

Jefferson Davis left Memphis at noon yesterday, to attend the agricultural fair at De Soto, Missouri. He will extend his tour to Colorado, visiting St. Louis, Kansas City and Fulton.

Abijah R. Brewer has been appointed Secretary of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and John C. Hinchman, General Superintendent of the Eastern Division, in place of George H. Mumnford, deceased.

Hon. F. C. Dunnington, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Middle Tennessee, formerly editor and proprietor of the Nashville *American* and a prominent politician of the State, died yesterday at his residence in Columbia.

**Inducements Offered**

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

## CLEVELAND.

### Opening of Euclid Avenue Opera House.

**TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO MR. JOHN ELLSLER.**

**Presentation by Pittsburgh Gentlemen to Miss Effie Ellsler.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLEVELAND, O., September 6, 1875.

The new Euclid Avenue Opera House was opened this evening, a large audience being present. An inaugural address was delivered by Hon. George Willey, United States District Attorney, who spoke of what Mr. John Ellsler had done for the drama in Cleveland and said that any patronage the public might bestow upon the new opera house would not compensate the veteran manager for the efforts he had made in fostering a taste for the drama in Cleveland. He declared the new house a credit not only to the city but to the country. It would compare favorably with the best theaters in London, a city noted for temples devoted to the drama. He spoke in the most complimentary terms of Mr. Ellsler's energy and enterprise and hoped the citizens would support him in his undertaking.

The address was followed by the society play of "Saratoga," which was presented with the most elaborate stage effects. At the close of the second act Mr. Ellsler and Miss Effie Ellsler were called before the curtain, where they were confronted by Mr. W. C. Smythe, of Pittsburgh, who said that during the trip from the "Monohe City" to Cleveland the idea had presented itself to a number of gentlemen to present some testimonial to Miss Ellsler as a token of the regard in which she is held by her friends in Pittsburgh. It had taken the shape of the handsome toilet set before the audience on the stage, and he only wished (and he knew that he expressed the feeling of every Pittsburger on the excursion) that she would like to wear the set out. Mr. Ellsler received the testimonial on behalf of his daughter, and responded in feeling terms. The event proved a most agreeable episode, which was greatly appreciated by the audience.

The Opera House is undoubtedly unsurpassed in the United States in the completeness of its construction, and is fitted up with an elegance which is simply elaborate. The architect is Mr. D. Graham, who built Hooley's and McVicker's theaters, in Chicago. The gas fixtures were put in by John Gallagher, of Pittsburgh. Cleveland may justly boast of its new Opera House.

### PHILADELPHIA.

**Fifth Letter From Mr. Welsh.**

PHILADELPHIA, September 6. — The fifth letter of the Welsh series is in type and will appear to-morrow. It gives a history of the Red Cloud reservation. The first agent was not nominated by the Church, but by General Logan, for eminent political services, and then begun the fraudulent practices. The letter shows how agents are sent away from their reservations, and how the place is then filled by emyloyees, and paid, and no reclamation made when agents give notice of the frauds. A letter from the Interior Department to Governor Pillsbury, of New Hampshire, shows that D. J. McConn, the well known freight contractor, was sent at the request of the Nebraska Senators and Representatives. Mr. Welsh says he is satisfied that the Church exercised due diligence, but no agents in exposed situations, unsupported by missionaries or teachers, can long resist the wiles of the Indian Ring, backed as it is by the Interior Department.

### ROCKVILLE, INDIANA.

**First Day of the Soldiers' Reunion—General Sherman and Senator Morton Present—Barbecue To-day.**

TERRE HAUTE, IND., September 6.—The Soldiers' Reunion at Rockville is an over whelming success. Nearly nine thousand persons are present. General Charles Cruft, of Terre Haute, is in command of the camp. General Sherman, Senator Morton and other celebrities arrived at 5 P. M. and were escorted to the camp, in Otis Grove, by all the soldiers, led by Colonel Osborne, of Illinois. Thomas N. Rice, on behalf of the citizens, welcomed the General and Senator Morton, who both responded briefly, amid cheers. The evening was devoted to brief addresses, music and tableaux. The best of order prevails. Twenty thousand people are expected at the barbecue to-morrow.

### MONTREAL

**The Late Guibord Riot—Preparation for Further Developments.**

MONTREAL, September 6.—Thousands visited the scene of the late riotous gathering yesterday, the grave of Guibord's wife, which was recently opened for the reception of Guibord's remains, being the chief object of attraction. It is rumored that systematic preparations are being made in the French Canadian parishes to send round the city to prevent the burial, and that arms are being transported to aid the belligerents. It is stated on good authority that precautionary measures are being taken by members of the French Canadien Institute to prevent the raising of Guibord's remains after being interred. M. Doutres has received several threatening letters, and a number of his friends now guard his house nightly. No allusion was made to the riot in the Catholic churches yesterday.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 6, 1875.

JOHN WESLEY MEMORIAL CHURCH.

The Methodist ministers in session this morning approved of the erection of a memorial church to the honor of John Wesley at Savannah, and also resolved to call the attention of their congregations to the project.

SAN FRANCISCO ADVICES—BANK OF CALIFORNIA TO OPEN IN A WEEK OR TEN DAYS—MEETING OF RALSTON'S FRIENDS CALLED.

The *Herald* has a long dispatch from San Francisco, dated September 5, in which the correspondent says the assignment by Mr. Ralston of his property to Mr. Sharon on the morning of his death will cover all his indebtedness in every direction and leave to his family about $2,000,000. The indebtedness charged against Mr. Ralston was not personal, but that which has grown out of the aid which the bank has openly given in the way of loans to industries throughout the State.

A meeting of the friends of Ralston is called on Wednesday evening in the largest hall in the city with a view to defending him against the misrepresentations of *Bulletin* and *Call*. It is said that D. O. Mills wants to stop the meeting, for if it proceeds the *Bulletin* threatens to expose him as the authority who furnished them the statements against Ralston's administration of the bank's affairs. All the other directors of the bank are willing that the meeting should take place.

The subscriptions to the syndicate organized for the future control of the Bank of California aggregate $7,000,000, with favorable prospects of its increase to $10,000,000. In addition to the subscriptions, all subscribers will give it business and most of them will make heavy deposits of from $50,000 to $100,000 in gold coin as well. The bank has now about $1,000,000 in the vaults; Sharon will deposit $1,000,000; Keene $400,000, and a large number of brokers and operators from $50,000 to $1,000,000 each. There are assurances that on the day of opening the vaults will contain from $8,000,000 to $5,000,000 in gold coin.

The inducements offered to the syndicate would probably never have moved the capitalists who are rushing to the assistance of the Bank of California, were it not for the other fact that men who deal in great wealth here are afraid of any bank ever getting the control that was once in the hands of the manager of the Bank of California. Finances and commerce will be healthier when divided between the Bank of California and the Bank of Nevada, soon to be opened. The Bank of California will resume business between the 15th and 20th.

BANQUET TO THE RIFLE TEAM.

A complimentary banquet was given to the American team this evening, presided over by Mayor Wickham and attended by Vice President Wilson and many other distinguished guests.

### FIRE RECORD.

**Elizabeth, New Jersey—$40,000.**

ELIZABETH, N. J., September 6.—The building, machinery and retorts of the Spelter Refining Works, owned by the National State Bank and occupied by Leone Demitz, were burned this morning. Loss, $40,000; partly insured.

**Flouring Mill Destroyed at Chenoa, Illinois.**

CHENOA, ILL., September 6.—Dehner & Ziegler's flouring mill caught fire about eight o'clock to night and was entirely consumed, with considerable stock. The mill cost $30,000; insurance $8,000.

## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

**OPINION OF AN OHIO DEMOCRAT ON ALLEN'S PROSPECTS.**

**Contraction of Legal Tender and National Bank Circulation.**

**Twenty-eight Millions Withdrawn During the Last Year.**

**The Treasurer Thinks Banks Will soon Begin to Take out Their Bonds very Fast.**

**One Hundred and Eighty-three Millions of Five Per Cents Called in—The Whole Loan to be Taken in a Few Months.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 6, 1875.

**The Ohio Campaign.**

A prominent Democratic politician in Ohio, and a member-elect of the next Congress, in a letter to a friend in this city does not speak hopefully of the election in that State and, though anxious that Allen should be elected, fears that Hayes will beat him.

**National Banks Surrendering Their Circulation.**

The actual contraction of the legal tender and national bank circulation since July, 1874, has been, in round numbers, twenty-eight million dollars. Hardly a day now passes that the United States Treasurer does not receive a large sum of legal tender notes to retire the circulation of banks and allow the withdrawal of the bonds deposited for the security of the bills issued. The San Antonio National Bank, of Texas, has retired all of its circulation, the President stating, on Saturday, to Treasurer New, that the stockholders thought it more profitable to bank on the bonds, which they could sell at a premium. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company, of San Francisco, also gave up two hundred thousand dollars of its circulation to-day, by depositing with the Assistant Treasurer in New York that amount of gold, and were then permitted to withdraw from the Treasury two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bonds. The impression is that in a few months the Secretary of the Treasury will begin to sell bonds for gold in order to begin the reaccumulation of coin for the resumption of specie payments. Treasurer New says he has no doubt that national banks will begin to retire their circulation now very fast. On a circulation of ninety thousand dollars there is a tax of one half of one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars deposited for its security, and while our securities command such premium it is an object to give up the national bank circulation and convert their bonds into currency.

**Calling in the Five Per Cent. Loan.**

The syndicate has, in thirteen months, subscribed for one hundred and forty-four millions of five per cent. bonds, while during the same period there have been two calls, amounting to thirty-eight million dollars for bonds for the sinking fund, making a total of one hundred and eighty-three million of five per cent. bonds called in. The European capitalists are all anxious to get United States securities, and it is only a question of how much of the five per cent. loan will have been taken. The next loan is the four and a half per cent. bond, which it is understood the Secretary will offer for sale for its par value in coin, with the intention of accumulating gold for the redemption of legal tenders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 6, 1875.

APPLICATION FOR COIN TRANSFERS.

Applications have been received at the Treasury Department to-day for the transfer of about $1,000,000 in gold from New York to San Francisco, mainly for commercial purposes. The applications were from ten persons in the latter city. The Treasurer hopes to be able to transfer about $500,000 to-morrow, which will be distributed *pro rata* among the applicants.

Since the suspension of the Bank of California, the Directors of the mint have had instructions to stop the coinage of silver and resume the coinage of gold. Therefore the $1,000,000 in coin intended for the purchase of silver not being needed, $600,000 of the amount was returned to the Assistant Treasurer last week, and the other $500,000 will be returned to-day or to-morrow, when he will comply with the present request for the transfer of $1,000,000.

MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

The Postoffice Department has ordered that mail service on steamers plying between Louisville and Cincinnati to be discontinued from and after September 15. What is known as the Star service has been arranged for routes between the two cities, whereby the Government saves $10,000 per annum.

### SAN FRANCISCO.

**Report of Defalcation and Overissue of Stock by Ralston Confirmed—Two Important Cases Settled.**

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—Your agent is in a position to state positively that Mr. Mills does not deny the statement attributed to him in the dispatches of Saturday relative to the Ralston defalcation and overissue of stock. As regards the statement that the assignment to Sharon of his property covers the debt, leaving $2,000,000 surplus, it is doubtful if the amount will cover his defalcation. It is not to be supposed that these things affect the prospect of resumption, as they have been taken into consideration in the arrangements in progress. The Treasury to-day redeemed notes of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company to the amount of $75,000.

In the Fifteenth District Court to-day a decision was given against the city in the test case of protested taxes. The case is one of many involving from five hundred thousand to six hundred thousand dollars, and will probably be appealed.

In the case of the German bondholders against the California Pacific Railway, it was announced to-day that a settlement had been made outside of court. It is understood that the terms are the same as offered to the bondholders before litigation.

**The Direct Cable Completed.**

RYE BEACH, N. H., September 6.—The Direct United States Cable was completed at seven A. M. Sunday. Congratulatory messages from the London manager of the cable company to the managers in this country were transmitted over the cable. The managers announce that the cable is working perfectly since the steamship Faraday completed it. The lately-discovered flaw in the cable has been tested with the most satisfactory results, and is pronounced in good condition and the signal perfect. The managers also state that the line will shortly be opened to the public for business, and a tariff sheet will be issued with rates at a figure which will insure the new company a portion of the public patronage. The new cable will work in connection with the lines of the Atlantic and Pacific and Franklin Companies.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Probabilities for To-Day.*—For New England, the Middle States, the Lower Lake region and the South Atlantic States, slowly rising barometer, continued high temperature, slightly lower than on Monday, northwest to southwest winds and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Base Ball—At Cincinnati, Chicagos 31, Ludlows 2.

The steamers City of Brussels and Navarino, from Hull, have arrived at New York.

The President of the New Orleans Board of Health yesterday officially announced that there were no cases of yellow fever in the city.

A disease similar to the old epizootic has broken out among cattle near Avon, New York. Forty have died within two weeks. Twelve died on Sunday.

Numbers of Carlists in all parts of Catalonia, Navarre and the Biscayan provinces are giving in their submissions to the Government of King Alfonso and asking for amnesty.

At the Westervelt trial, in Philadelphia, yesterday, a number of letters written to Mr. Ross, offering to return Charley to his parents for a reward, were identified as being the handwriting of Wm. Mosher, who was shot at Bay Ridge, Long Island, while robbing a house.

The amount of rain for the past week averages about as follows in the various districts: St. Lawrence Valley, 0.50 inch; New England, 0.10; Middle Atlantic States, 0.50; South Atlantic States, 0.15; Eastern Gulf States, 0.75; Western Gulf States, 0.35; Lower Lake region, 0.16; Upper Lake region: 0.75; Ohio Valley and Tennessee, 0.10; Upper Mississippi Valley, 2.28; Missouri Valley, 0.90; Minnesota, 2.24.

In the case of the German bondholders against the California Pacific Railway, it was announced to-day that a settlement had been made outside of court. It is understood that the terms are the same as offered to the bondholders before litigation.

## ERIE.

**Delegates Gathering for the Convention.**

**THE OLD WHEEL HORSES AT WORK.**

**Bigler's Strength Over-estimated—New Candidates Suggested, &c., &c.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., September 6, 1875.

Nearly all the delegates have arrived. The hotels are all full and many are without accommodations for the night. Prominent politicians are here in force, though but few candidates have arrived. Clymer, Randall, Wallace, Barr, Hopkins, General McCandless, Wm. McMullen and Sam Josephs are here. The Western delegates almost unanimously favor the adoption of the Ohio platform. William H. Playford is announced as the Wallace candidate for Chairman. W. A. Galbraith, of Erie, has also been suggested for the position. In regard to the nomination, all appears in confusion. Barr, from present indications, will not be a formidable candidate. Bigler does not seem to develop as much strength as it was supposed he would. Malcolm Hoy is among the new candidates suggested.

### COLUMBUS.

**Opening of the State Fair.**

COLUMBUS, September 6.—The State fair opened under favorable auspices this morning. The crowd was small, as is usual for first day, which is devoted to arranging the halls. The display of horses is magnificent—larger than for many years. Before three o'clock to-day additional stalls for horses had to be erected, which were quickly filled, and every train brings more. The display of sheep, hogs and cattle is also large and fine. It was thought that the display of fruit would be very meager, but with a little effort a large collection of apples will be shown for the county premium from several Northern counties. All the other departments of the fair present a good appearance.

### RAILWAY MATTERS.

**The Proposed Line from Erie to the Butler Coal and Oil Regions—Large Meeting at Erie.**

ERIE, PA., September 6.—An immense meeting was held at the Court House to-night, to devise means to break up the freight discrimination against Erie. Resolutions were adopted to build a new line to Cambridge, on the Atlantic and Great Western, thence to build a branch road to the Butler county coal and oil regions, and subsequently to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The meeting was very enthusiastic and representatives were present from all portions of the proposed line. The management is in the hands of twenty-five active business men.

### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, September 6.—The State Convention met to-day, 110 members being present. There was one vacancy, created by the death of ex-Governor Graham. Two ballots for President resulted in Ransom, Independent Democratic, receiving 59; Dockery, Republican, 58. The two candidates for Governor scattering, leaving the result undecided. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow. Intense interest is felt in the result.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, September 6.—The Alabama Constitutional Convention met to-day. General L. P. Walker was chosen President by acclamation, Republicans and Democrats all voting for him. His father was President of the Convention which adopted the Constitution in 1819, under which Alabama was admitted into the Union.

OHIO NEWS.

They flow talk of holding a Lean Men's Convention at Put-in-Bay.

There will be a reunion of pioneers at Youngstown September 10.

Dr. Slusser has been reinstated as Superintendent of the Newburgh Asylum.

The narrow gauge railway between Carrollton and Minerva is nearing completion.

Pickpockets did a thriving business at Coshocton on the day of Barnum's show at that place.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition will open on September 8th and remain open until October 9th.

Daniel R. Groome, a farmer living near Columbus, committed suicide on Monday, owing to financial difficulties.

C. Schlotterbeck, of Dayton, has discovered a process by which smoke and soot can be burned, and has applied for a patent.

The hunting season has begun throughout Ohio, but the accounts from it can be summed up in few words—"game scarce; hunters plenty."

Steps are being taken to organize a Congregational church in Steubenville. The friends of the movement are quite sanguine of success.

Daniel R. Groom, a well known farmer near Groveport, Franklin county, committed suicide by hanging himself on Sunday, August 23. No cause is assigned.

Judge Scott, during his official career of fifteen years as a Supreme Judge, held court in every county in Ohio. This is a history, perhaps, that will never be repeated.

The next session of the North Ohio Conference of the M. E. Church, will be held at Mount Vernon, commencing on the fifteenth of September. Bishop Harris will preside.

John A. Clark, of the Wadsworth *Enterprise* and *Young Folks' Gem*, is out in a card denying that he ever dealt in counterfeit money or used the mails for any but legitimate purposes.

Wm. Noland, living five miles south of Wooster, in Franklin township, sowed four bushels and one peck of oats on about two acres last spring, and he threshed out last week two hundred and ten bushels. Where is the man who can beat this?—*Wooster Republican.*

The Niles and New Lisbon Railroad has reverted back to its original owners, the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railroad Company, and the name changed to the Mahoning Valley Railroad. The cause of this change was the failure of the lessee, the Atlantic and Great Western, to pay its annual rental.

Mr. Ira D. Sankey, one of the great revivalists, was in this city yesterday. He informed us that he would leave either to-day or Monday for Massachusetts, to meet Mr. Moody and arrange for meetings in this country. They are in receipt of invitations from the Christian churches of all the principal cities asking them to begin their work among them.—*Youngstown Register.*

**A Good Time to Build.**

A leading manufacturer in this country who grew rich and retired, turning over a successful business to his sons and grandsons, besides a capital which has enabled them to continue at the head of their branch of trade, gave it as his leading maxim to advertise as well as to manufacture all it was possible to during times of depression, on the ground that it could be done cheaper than in prosperous times. Then when prosperity did come, one who had been wise enough to pursue this course would be generally known and have goods to supply the inevitable demand. So far as the question of advertising is concerned we need go no further, for the fact is apparent to all leading business men. But we will apply the maxim in the other direction which it contemplated. It is altogether probable that prosperous times must come at no distant day, and when they do there will be a steadily increasing demand for goods, and for business places and dwellings in every considerable city and town. Knowing this, it would also naturally suggest itself to owners of real estate, or those with money to invest, that capital judiciously put into new buildings at present depressed prices for labor and material, will be most likely to be safe and remunerative.—*New York Mercantile Journal.*

**PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE**

**Commencement of the Twenty-first Year.**

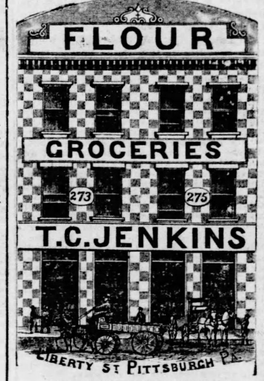
The twenty-first year of the Pittsburgh Female College will commence to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. We know of no institution which has had twenty years of more brilliant history. And it is even more gratifying to know that it was never so worthy of patronage as now. It has gathered strength and vigor as well as experience. The superior advantages and accommodations afforded by the college are becoming appreciated, and the prospects for a full attendance are unusually good. The panic has taught multitudes the importance of educating their children, rather than hoarding up wealth for them, and with the easing up in money matters, we predict for the college even grander success than it has achieved in the past. Prompt attendance is earnestly requested. Application should be made to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh Pa.

**California Election.**

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—Bryant, Democratic ring candidate, is elected Mayor by a small majority.

**Economy Is Wealth.**

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.




CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast

# The Commercial.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1875.


## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE exports from Philadelphia last week amounted in value to $819,855.

THE election in Colorado, to decide whether the Territory is to enter the Union as a State, will take place a week from to-day. The canvass is quite animated.

NONE of the Democratic papers in Iowa publish their platform. It is so poor a night that every bushel and every peck measure of the party must of wisdom hide it.

A NEW mouth disease has made its appearance among the cattle out West. The tongues of the animals affected protrude greatly, and become very much swollen. CARY appears to be suffering from the same disease.

"IT is the certainty, more than the severity of punishment, that deters crime," says the new Governor of Kentucky. That is a wise observation, and it is to the neglect of the truth it embodies that the greater portion of the crime from which Kentucky suffers is attributable.

LEVERRIER, the eminent French astronomer, has lately discovered another new planet, of the tenth magnitude. A French newspaper making the announcement adds, with considerable *naivete*, that the astronomer has not discovered its name. That paper evidently thinks that planets are like locomotives on railroads, carrying their names in brass letters at the side.

OUR State still maintains its place at the head of the rail manufacturing States. Last year the production amounted to 259,288 tons, Illinois coming next with 125,103 tons. The total production of rails in all the States during the year was 729,413 tons. Iron importations to this country have probably reached their lowest point in amount for the present, and the British rolling mills will never recover the American market for railroad iron.

TO-DAY the proposed amendments to the Constitution of New Jersey are to be submitted to a vote of the people. Among these provisions is one which prohibits the granting of pecuniary aid to public, or the appropriation of State or local funds for the benefit of charitable institutions of a private character. The amendment will, of course, be opposed by the Democrats, who would be very glad to reproduce the Ohio Democratic-Catholic situation in that State. The Roman Catholic authorities have denied that the Church has taken any part in politics, or intended to, but we notice that on Sunday the Romish priesthood of the State generally issued strict injunctions to their flocks to vote against the amendment in question. WM SENATOR TURPIN in error when he complained that the "meddlesome priests" were "sticking their noses into our politics" too much?

THE topographer of the Government expedition in the Black Hills has written a letter stating that the newspaper reports concerning the mining resources of that region "are very, very much exaggerated," and that he considers "the reporters and correspondents of those newspapers as very much to blame, as they, being in the field, certainly knew the statements to be false." So far as examined, the various gravel beds and creek bottoms have averaged from nothing up to fifteen cents of gold per pan; the general average from day to day being, he says, about two or three cents per pan. Graphite or plumbago, and galena, a lead ore, have also been reported as existing in large quantities, but he affirms that these substances have not been found. Present indications are described as being anything but promising for the mass of miners that have flocked thither from the States. On the whole, it seems to be an excellent region to stay away from.

IT is by no means unlikely that the Canadian Government may presently have on its hands an ecclesiastical difficulty of a somewhat similar kind to that which is menacing the peace of Germany. Notwithstanding the highest imperial authority ordered the interment of the remains of the excommunicated GUIBORD in the consecrated portion of the Roman Catholic cemetery at Montreal, the Catholics resist the execution of the order, and have assumed an attitude which, unless the Church backs down, must inevitably result in a bloody collision. Nearly two months ago the ultimatum of the priest was: "I am and shall be obliged to refuse burial to J. GUIBORD in consecrated ground so long as my Bishop forbids it." The matter is assuming a decidedly revolutionary aspect. Even if the corpse is interred in accordance with the orders of the Privy Council, the probabilities are that it will not be suffered to rest undisturbed.

### THE EXTENT OF THE CORN CROP.

A letter from a corn-grower in Champaign county, Illinois, to the *Country Gentleman*, gives some very suggestive figures as to the corn crop of 1875; and to those who never looked at the aggregate results of a crop so common as this, the figures will justly seem enormous.

The county of Champaign, Illinois, to begin with, has, according to this correspondent, an area of 758,000 acres; and of this amount, the assessors return 218,000 as being this year in corn. There are 102 counties in the State, and he estimates that 75 of these will this year have as large an area of corn as Champaign, and that the other 26 will average at least half the amount returned for that county. This would give an aggregate of 19,702,000 acres, or, say in round numbers twenty millions of acres devoted to the growth of corn in that one State alone.

The appearance of this crop throughout Illinois may be classed, without any exaggeration, as magnificent: and the correspondent referred to declares that he is putting the average at an exceedingly low figure when he puts it at thirty bushels to the acre. The average will, beyond all doubt, be largely in excess of this figure. This would give a total for Illinois of 600,000,000 bushels.

Then if is safe to say that Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri will each have a crop nearly, if not quite as large as Illinois. But putting Ohio at half, or 300,000,000 bushels, Indiana at 400,000,000, and Iowa and Missouri at 500,000,000 each, and we have, for these five States, a grand total of 2,300,000,000 bushels. Besides these States Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia are all large corn-producing States, and it is safe to put the aggregate of these nine States at 1,100,000,000, bringing the aggregate up to 3,400,000,000; and the remaining States certainly produce enough to swell it to 4,000,000,000 for the entire Union.

It is difficult to grasp such figures as these, and comprehend fully their import; but we may get at a practical result by valuing this enormous crop at fifty cents a bushel. At that price the crop would yield $2,000,000,000, or enough to pay off the national debt!

And this is but one item of the year's product. There are wheat, rye, barley, oats, potatoes, hay, tobacco, fruit, hemp, and various other smaller items, to say nothing of cotton, sugar and rice. Leaving out these three items last named and what an enormous aggregate is presented! We have no means of ascertaining even the approximate totals of the grain crop; but the wheat product of the country alone—not the exportable surplus but the entire yield—would certainly come very near the corn crop in actual value.

In the days of the discussion over the various aspects of the slavery question, the cotton crop was exalted into great prominence, as to value, because the bulk of it was exported; but the census returns were invoked to show that the hay crop of the country was equal to it, and excelled it in value. The hay crop was consumed at home, and hence did not enter into the statistics of production to any extent; but its actual worth was as great as that of any other product. We may infer, therefore, that the various crops which enter but little or not at all into the export trade, are none the less of immense importance in computing the actual value of the total agricultural productions of the country.

The capacity, the productiveness, and the real wealth of the country have never, yet, been fully comprehended; and it is only when we get down to the details of such a crop as the corn crop, for instance, that we get glimpses of the actual facts. The country is rich, beyond all question, in the immensity of its productions; and a country possessing such abundant sources of wealth has no good excuse for not being prosperous.

### BISHOP CAPERS AS A PROPHET.

**The Abolition of Slavery Predicted in 1854.**

The *Methodist* of September 4 contains a remarkable letter upon the slavery question written in 1854 by Bishop CAPERS, of South Carolina. It is dated at Anderson, S. C., February 25, 1854, and addressed to C. E. J. PEASE, in answer to two questions sent him by the latter, the purport of which the Bishop states as follows:

*First*—You ask: Do I consider the existence of the institution of slavery as the one great impediment in the way of a cordial union of the two branches of the Methodist Church in the United States?

"*Second*—Do I consider the institution of slavery so well established and so necessary a feature of the economy of the Southern States as to warrant the conclusion that it is and will remain a permanent feature of our civilization?"

The first question the Bishop answers in the affirmative. He considered the slavery question as the "only real, sensible cause of separation between the two churches as organizations." The second question he answers in the negative, and this is the remarkable part of this extraordinary letter, for it contains a distinct, clear and emphatic prediction that slavery would be wiped out by military authority, as the result of the secession of the Southern States.

Those who can project themselves backward to 1854, and recall the state of political affairs as they then existed, will remember that at no period in the history of the country did Slavery appear to be so strong as it did in that year. There was then no organized anti-slavery sentiment; and the slaveholders felt so strong, and so sure of their ability to control the legislation of the Government, that they ventured upon the extreme measure of repealing the Missouri Compromise. It was that repeal, it is true, which aroused the latent, slumbering hostility of the North to slavery; but at the time of its passage, the adherents of that system felt themselves strong enough to attempt any measure necessary to its maintenance and extension.

This, then, was the state of things when Bishop CAPERS' letter was written; and this makes its plain prophecy of the doom of slavery all the more remarkable. The Bishop says:

"I pass to your second question. I do not consider the institution of slavery, or any other institution of mere human origin, so necessary a feature of social life as to challenge the providences of God. But suppose I take a more worldly view of your inquiry.

"I am, and have been for some time, assured in my mind that the mission of African slavery has been accomplished in America, and that the institution in the United States will soon cease to exist. I form my conclusion from the progress of events in the civilized world, and the wonderful developments of Christianity within this century. The political-economic view of this question has been well taken by Mr. Fox in the exhaustive debate upon the question of emancipation before the British Parliament. No unprejudiced mind can follow that debate and fail to recognize the finger of God indicating to man his duty, and urging him to act in direct opposition to his personal interests. An institution so long grafted upon the body politic of a nation, such as Great Britain, could have been overthrown in no other way than by the mysterious workings of Providence.

"It is simply ridiculous to charge the New England Abolitionists with having originated the idea of negro slavery, and with having inaugurated the agitation of emancipation. Certainly, no educated person would so charge, unless he was appealing to human passion upon the hustings. African slavery originated in man's natural cupidity, and was an institution of Great Britain's before there was a New England known in America. Emancipation came first to be discussed in England *as an advanced idea of Christian civilization*, and can be distinctly traced to the most evangelical of the Christian Church in England. Such, at any rate, is my view of the whole matter, in this, my sixty-fourth year, after having examined the question in every way it has presented itself to my mind. Solar, then, from regarding the institution as permanent, I do not recognize the first feature of genuine vitality in it. How it is to transpire, whether by a gradual system of emancipation, fixed in our organic law by amendments, or whether in the storm of revolution, I know not; but as sure as I am now writing to you, my dear brother, the institution of slavery in these United States *is doomed*. I do not think that any candid student of history, or any unbiased observer of events as they are now transpiring, can resist this conclusion.

"Why, man alive, there is now abroad in our land the very spirit which, if encouraged, will lead to the overthrow of the institution in the wreck and the awful ruin of revolution. My opportunity for observation in the South and West for the past two years assures me that unless our mad-cap politicians adopt some more conciliatory position and compromise their extreme partisan views, the two great parties of principles, fixed in State economy, will be lost in sectional bitterness, and an early Presidential election secure the triumph of the Abolition party. *This will bring about secession on the part of those States who are unwilling to compromise the pride of abstract rights; and then—I shudder at the thought—a bloody revolution, accompanied by the material ruin of the South. Slavery, if this comes to pass, will be abolished by the decree of a military tribunal*, and the pride of my people fearfully humbled before God."

This letter was not written for publication, and was not published. It has now, for the first time, seen the light. The gentleman to whom it was addressed was a Southern man of the ordinary stripe, and he was so offended by its tone that he threw it aside and out of the way. In a letter, authenticating the genuineness of Bishop CAPERS' epistle, Mr. DU PRE says:

"In 1854 the writer, then comparatively a young man about entering life, wrote, at the suggestion of his friends, to the lamented Bishop Capers, asking his advice and opinion as to matters of public character which at that time were occupying the minds of our leading public men. His answer, I frankly confess to you, was so much in conflict with the prevailing spirit of the populace that I could not fully appreciate it, and laid it away among my papers as a *one-sided view* of Church and State affairs. Recently, in overlooking my papers, I came across the letter, which I now regard, in the light of experience, sad and bitter, as one of the most remarkable papers I have ever read."

It was well, probably, for Dr. CAPERS that his letter was *not* published when written. If it had been, he would have been denounced and driven out of the South. That region was not then given to tolerance of any kind, and the man who doubted the divinity and perpetuity of slavery was, in its eyes, a traitor and an infidel.

### Commencement Week at Waynesburg.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, PA., September 4, 1875.

The closing exercises of the summer session at Waynesburg College opened with the baccalaureate sermon by the President, Rev. A. B. Miller, D. D., at the chapel, on Sabbath evening, August 29th. The sermon, "Living for God," was delivered in the Doctor's usually happy style, and proved highly instructive to all, being plain, practical and aptly illustrated.

The "Public Examination" occupied the forenoon of Tuesday.

The classes, English grammar, by Professor Gwynn; physical geography, by Miss Day, and rhetoric, by Professor Patton, reflected no little credit on pupils and teachers.

At half-past two o'clock P. M. the house was well filled to witness the readings for the "Senior Prize," the prize this year being a copy of Webster's unabridged, which was borne off by A. H. Jolly, of Venango county, Pa.

In the evening a large audience assembled to hear the recitations by an accomplished lady and elocutionist, Miss H. Florence Chidester, of Syracuse, N. Y., a graduate of the School of Fine Arts and Department of Medicine of Syracuse University.

The "Mariner's Hymn," "Nothing to Wear," "King Robert (from the Sicilian's Tale)," "The Widow's Choice," "The Famine," and "The Balloon Ascension" were well rendered. Miss Chidester's voice is low and musical in conversation, but in reading, full and impassioned, exhibiting much culture.

Though the audience was attentive, yet it evinced much more pleasure at the comic selections of Messrs. Banks and Woods, delivered after Miss Chidester's recitations.

At half-past eight o'clock on Wednesday morning, the magnificent new college bell sent forth its joyous peals welcoming the people to the "Commencement of '75."

The house was soon filled to overflowing, and after prayer by Rev. J. I. A. Henderson, of Brownsville, Pa., three ladies and twelve gentlemen graduated; three in the "Ladies' course," nine in the "Classical" and three in the "Commercial."

The graduates who are sent out this year, from the proficiency they manifested on commencement day, still maintain the enviable reputation of the institution for its thoroughness.

The foundation of the new building, 156 by 80 feet, will be commenced within a week. The design is by Mr. Drumm, of your city, and it is expected to be one of the best and finest buildings in Western Pennsylvania. C.

### GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There was a time when Lowell wrote:
"With eyes uplift, the poet's soul should look
Into the Eternal Promise, nor should brook
One paying doubt to shake his faith sublime;
To him the earth is ever in her prime
And dewiness of morning."

But now his vision is gangrened.

A glowing ember of the dying year, September.

A corner in charcoal in the latest financial sensation in New Orleans.

The miners on the snowy range in Colorado are preparing to go into winter quarters.

A new field of coal has been found in Lincolnshire, England, at a depth of 1,760 feet.

The latest fashion in medicine, the drinking of blood for consumption, has passed away.

This splendid weather is rapidly making the corn crop entirely independent of Jack Frost.

The tobacco crop of this year in Connecticut will be the largest and heaviest ever harvested.

The beauty of the English lake district is being utterly ruined by railways, factories and coal smoke.

To accommodate Bill Allen, a special department for centenarians is to be provided at the Centennial.

"Ho! every one that thirsteth." The wine yield of California this year will be greater than ever.

Homeopathy finally has full official recognition in New York. This is an important advance.

The news from the business circles in the West has a very cheerful aspect. The worst is behind us.

Broom corn this year promises to sweep into Morris county, Kansas, over a quarter of a million of dollars.

There's another new moon, but we did not see it over our left shoulder. Croddors will please take notice.

Dana is to be immortalized. The great French artist, Dore, is painting on an immense canvas "The Hell of Liars."

"Ben," the educated pig, has left Saratoga. He met many friends and associates there, and had a good time generally.

The brother of an Irish peer has been caught by a peering servant stealing money from the cash-box of his London club.

That inflated, transparent, breech-loading, wide-at-the-muzzle, scattering blatherskite, Sham Cary, is still fizzing and banging away.

"He neither fought like a man, nor surrendered like a gentleman." That refers to Jeff. Davis, and compasses the matter perfectly.

"Dana, of the New York *Sun*, declines an invitation to address a Pennsylvania Agricultural Society." He daresn't accept. He is an outlaw.

The Western Episcopal churches, in accordance with the resolutions of the last annual council, are beginning to hold harvest home services.

According to the big Injun of the St. Louis *Republican*, Boyton's description of his landing near the cliffs of Dover was given in Chalktaw.

"Physician, heal thyself." Dio Lewis is down with dyspepsia, while people who turn up their noses at his hygienic suggestions are vulgarly healthy.

A big dentistry job. Those Mississippi jetties are to cost $5,250,000, and $1,000,000 a year for twenty years is to be paid for keeping the mouth in order.

Carpet snakes have been introduced into Martinique to destroy more venomous reptiles, and now the people want to know what is good for carpet-snakes.

The summer resorts in New Jersey, except those on the sea coast, have not done well this year. Malaria has prevailed to a great extent, also mosquitoes, chills and fever and the "marsh fever."

"Three revenue agents," chuckles the Marietta (Ga.) *Journal*, "who informed on some illicit distillers up in the mountains on the Georgia and North Carolina line, were recently found suspended from a tree, with a 'tic-black cravat' around their necks, dead as a mackerel without any salt." It hardly pays to be a decent citizen in that section.

### PERSONAL.

Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, Holmes, Lowe and other poets have been invited to Baltimore to witness the unveiling of the Poe monument.

Ah Jack was shot and killed instantly at San Luis Obispo, California, last week, by his own countrymen for cutting off his hair. Ah, Jack, you missed your cue sadly in that shear.

"Harvey, you can rest awhile, and I will spread the hay," is what David Sweat, of Webster, Mass., ninety-two years old, said to his son, the other day, after working on the farm all the morning.

John Boggs, of Indiana, a wealthy landholder, was married the other day to Miss Lucy H. Cook, after an engagement of twenty-five years. It is to be hoped the married remnant of their days may be crowned with a degree of happiness commensurate with their patience, but we cannot forbear to remark that Boggs is just a trifle too doggiesome and conservative.

Miss Ada Luck, of Carthage, Ohio, won a cookstove at the Cincinnati fair as "the best and most expeditious cook." In thirty minutes she cooked, and cooked well, potatoes, chicken, porter-house steak, tomatoes and corn, and made coffee, tea, pie and biscuit, and set the table in the neatest style. The young man will be in luck who gets her for a help-meet.

Mrs. Mary Vaughn, a native of Virginia, celebrated her hundredth birthday, in Williamson county, Tennessee, the other day, and a large number of her 450 living descendants gathered around her on that occasion. She is the mother of seven sons and eight daughters, all giants in stature, and in the crowd that came to celebrate her centennial anniversary, there was scarce a man of less stature than six feet.

The Earl of Beauchamp has discovered among his family papers a large number of the letters of Sarah Jennings, who became the wife of Colonel John Churchill, and was the "Mrs. Freeman" of Queen Anne's friendly hours. These epistles of one of the most active and intriguing *mesdames* of the Court of William and Mary, as well as that of Anne, are to be published under the title of the "Private Correspondence of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough."

### Chivalry Dead.

Porte Crayon writes: It was really the discovery of printing that killed chivalry, soul and body. Then the power that comes of knowledge passed over to the unarmed people. The unlettered prince could no longer delegate the writing and reading of his letters to a hired varlet, and the doughty Douglas dared no longer boast,

"Thank Heaven that no son of mine
Save gawain ever penned a line."

It became a question of learning to read, instead of learning to ride. Life is not long enough for both. Warriors were superseded by philosophers, tournaments by scholastic disputations; study bowed the stalwart frame, the pen cramped the iron hand, Latin and Greek quelled the passionate energy, while subtleties and dogmas riddled the simple brain of knighthood, incidentally engendering more quarrels than all the gunpowder, percussion and nitro glycerine since discovered have ever been able to settle. It was the discovery of printing, then, that overturned chivalry, and is undermining many other ancient systems that people don't suspect. Whatever of knightly spirit remained to the nineteenth century, high-cocked bonnets and Colt's revolvers will certainly exterminate. "The age of chivalry is indeed past."

"The knights are dust,
And their good swords are rust;
Their souls are with the saints we trust."

AN Old Settlers' Reunion in Missouri has drawn forth a letter from the second female child born in Kentucky, now a little over one hundred years of age. The writer is Mrs. Elizabeth Pope. Her father was one of the pioneers under Daniel Boone, and with him crossed the Kentucky river at Boonsboro, travelling in the direction of what is now Frankfort. Mrs. Pope knew the Lincoln family during their residence in Kentucky, and frequently nursed the future President in his infancy. She says that he was not then anything to be proud of, as little Abe was "simply a baby, and a terribly ugly one at that." However, she realizes now that "handsome is as handsome does." Mrs. Pope is still vigorous; uses no spectacles; can knit three pairs of stockings in a week; has lately walked a half mile and back, without stopping; has had ten children and sixty-odd grandchildren; hopes to go to the Centennial, and, altogether, is a remarkably well-preserved old lady, whom to meet would be a rare opportunity for some biographer of Abraham Lincoln.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Owing to the fact that printed matter may be imported at a much lower rate than blank paper, large quantities of our job printing are now being done in London. The manufacturers of printed matter should be as well protected as those paper.

### FROM GREENSBURG, PA.

**A Busy Time for the Judges and Lawyers—The Republicans Open the Campaign—Everything Favorable—Excursion—Camp Meeting—Disease—Hot Weather.**

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBURG, PA., September 4, 1875.

During the week there has been considerable excitement in this place, occasioned by the meeting of the several courts of the county, and the campaign having been opened in this locality. In the Quarter Session Courts the number of indictments is unusually large, there being over one hundred and fifty cases, and the magnitude of a few of them is so great that it has been made necessary to continue the session into next week, and there is every reason to believe that the entire week will be devoted to criminal business. To-day the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Quirk *et al.*, in the Oyer and Terminer, was commenced, and there being several cases of a similar character against the defendants, several days will necessarily be required to try them.

On Tuesday last the Republicans held a mass meeting in the Court House, Hon. James A. Hunter presiding. The meeting was addressed by Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, in a most satisfactory manner. His speech was clear, convincing, and altogether to the point. He was frequently applauded during his remarks. But the time allowed was entirely too short, as the courts had adjourned to three o'clock, thereby giving him but three-fourths of an hour to speak, he necessarily could not canvass much of so important a subject. The meeting adjourned until night, when Rev. Mr. Hunt, of Luzerne, and Mr. Vanote, of Pittsburgh, spoke in a manner highly satisfactory to the audience, evidencing the familiarity of the speakers with the subject before them. The campaign may now be said to be fairly opened, and although the county of Westmoreland is Democratic by a large majority, the Republican are quite sure that it will be materially decreased on the second Tuesday of November next. We only hope they will not be disappointed.

Mr. T. D. Marshall, of Blairsville, has been manipulating an excursion trip to Niagara Falls, composed of the young folks of Blairsville and vicinity, and any others who may wish to participate. The time for starting has been set for Tuesday, the 7th. The persons composing the party are ladies and gentlemen of the most undoubted respectability, and we are glad to learn that the project has so far succeeded so well that we are warranted in saying it will be quite large. There is, however, room yet for any others who may wish to accompany them, and we have no hesitancy in saying that Mr. M. will spare no pains to render the trip entirely satisfactory in every particular.

The Loyalhanna camp meeting has closed, and is claimed to have been a complete success. Many persons were converted, and a large number joined the church. Thus the good work goes on, and we hope it may continue in the several churches in the district. We are having our warm weather now, and every prospect of its continuing. Much dysentery prevails largely in the country. R.

### STATE NEWS.

Governor Hartranft had a grand reception at Erie.

Boyle & Job is a Hazleton firm. One tries the patience of the other.

The cigarette fever is now said to prevail in Reading to a fearful extent.

Meadville ministers have put forth a card objecting to holding funerals on Sunday.

There is to be a cricket tournament in Philadelphia, lasting from September 13th to September 21st.

When a Dauphin county insane man desires to say his prayers, he wades into the river up to his waist.

Rev. F. Ware, of Philadelphia, has accepted the rectorship of the Episcopal church in Towanda.

In Blair, Bedford, Huntingdon and other counties quoit-pitching among the old folks is getting to be all the go.

A Lock Haven man claims to have invented a flying machine. He should remember the fate of Darius Green.

A little child of Thomas James, of Shenandoah, was so badly scalded on Friday, with boiling starch, that it died on Sunday.

Mr. John M. Beecher, who had his arm torn from the socket at the Woodvale woolen factory on August 26th, died on Monday.

A second Adventist preacher in Scranton has fixed upon October 10th to 13th as the exact time when the world will be destroyed.

The large building at the southwest corner of Broad and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, is being turned into a hotel for Centennial visitors.

A young boy named Noll, in Reading, on Friday, hurried up a fire and funeral by using coal oil. 'Tis ever thus, despite all the newspapers can say.

The Waynesburg *Independent* has been considerably enlarged and otherwise improved. It is a good local paper, and deserves to be liberally supported.

A Chester county boy, aged thirteen, has been sent to jail for "till tapping." This boy starts early and well for a life of crime, which bids fair to end on the gallows.

A Wilkesbarre cigar maker went home drunk, and ridiculed his wife for her lack of education. She teied to get even by taking poison, but an emetic saved her life.

J. O. Pine, Esq., who for the last ten years has been the proprietor of the Mansion House at Covington, Bradford county, fell dead on the floor Tuesday afternoon last.

George P. Schall, a prominent lawyer in Allentown, committed suicide on Monday evening, 30th ult., by shooting himself through the head. No cause can be assigned.

While hunting on August 7th, Cyrus A. Shirk, son of Rev. Mr. Shirk, of Karthaus, Clearfield county, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, the charge passing through his heart.

"The child has died since," says a Pennsylvania paper after giving an account of a twelve-year-old girl who had already mastered logic, rhetoric, geology, botany, and the mysteries of mental and moral science.

In Harrisburg, on Tuesday, Dr. W. J. Bechtel, of that city, was convicted of attempted malpractice on Amanda Earnest, of Hummelstown. Her betrayer, Henry G. Walmer, was also found guilty as an accessory to the crime.

The former publisher of a Providence newspaper, which has been dead just two years and three months, received a letter on Monday morning from a man in Pennsylvania, inclosing two dollars, "to continue his subscription."

A man named Louis Gonier was found guilty in Centre county, a few days ago, for the terrible crime of attempting to commit a rape on a nine-year-old Phillipsburg girl. Seven years in the Western Penitentiary was allotted him.

Dr. D. L. Parsons, formerly publisher of the *Times*, Union City, but who consolidated his paper with the Corry *Republican*, and published the late Erie *Daily Argus*, intends to remove his material back to Union City and resume the publication of the *Times*.

The wife of Auditor General Temple died at his residence in Waynesburg, on Sunday, August 29th. Mrs. Temple had been in delicate health for some time, her husband having been summoned to her bedside some weeks since. She was aged about forty years.

A boy at Easton, while attempting to stop a rolling barrel of whisky, was knocked down and had his nose mashed. Whisky always did have a marked effect on the nose, and that boy wants to let the stuff alone hereafter. Better let a whisky barrel roll in the street than to roll there himself.

Two sons of the Emerald Isle paid a visit to Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, recently. They visited the water works. Looking on with amazement at the great turbine wheels while in motion, one exclaimed to the other: "Faith, Pat, the Americans must be quare people; they can't wait for the wather ground before they can drink it."

A prettier, healthier, or more romantic place than Milford, Pa., would be hard to find. There is a little of anything there that is artificial. The ladies wear their own hair and people at the hotels and boarding-houses talk of something else besides dress, horse, boat race and scarlet fever. And Nature puts on a broad grin and stares, says an exchange.

A sad accident occurred near Limestonville, Montour county, on last Monday, which resulted in the death of Charles Urnig. He was assisting to pull stumps with a machine, and while trying to pull one the lever broke and fell on his head, from the effects of which he died the next morning. He was nineteen years of age, and the eldest son of Oscar Craig.

The Mansfield *Advertiser* says that W. K. Benjamin, of that place, has a chain seventeen and a half feet in length, which is entirely composed of copper coins. There are 170 in it, and no two are alike. His father and an uncle began making the collection years ago, to which he has since from time to time added. It is a rare curiosity, and of considerable value.

Two young ladies (?) of Reading, aged respectively sixteen and eighteen years, became intoxicated, the other night, on a mixture of wine and rum, and went staggering along the street toward home until they were met by the brother of one of them, who took the convivial feminines in charge and got them home with some difficulty. Young ladies should not mix their drinks when they go out calling.

Below we give the circulation of several trees standing in Hempfield township, Lebanon county. Although not quite as large as the enormous monarchs of the Golden State, these trees may well be considered monsters for these parts. Three chestnut trees measure respectively twenty-eight, twenty-seven and twenty-six feet in circumference, or nine and two-thirds, nine and eight and two-thirds feet in diameter. There is also on the same farm an oak tree which measures twenty-six feet in circumference.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: As near as we can learn there must have been an elopement from Conneaut Saturday. The old gent got wind of what was going on and took the same train that the lovers did, and when he landed at the Union Depot slipped a $5 note into a detective's hand and told him to head off his daughter who was running away with a "runner"—a traveling agent. The officer was successful and paterfamilias had the satisfaction of taking the truant fair one back with him. Names withheld.

A young man living in Philadelphia committed suicide by taking laudanum on Friday, the 20th ult., but his dead body was not found until the next Friday evening. He had been living with his mother in Girard avenue. Some two weeks before she went on a visit to the country, and when she returned to her home she found the bloated and discolored corpse of her son. On a table in the room in which the dead body was found were two empty bottles labeled "laudanum." With them was a note stating that the suicide had taken laudanum on Friday evening.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: On Saturday evening last Mrs. Eliza Berringer, of Millville borough, was on her way from Strongstown Indiana county, to Conemaugh Furnace, where she intended taking the mail train for home. She had been on a visit to her mother, and had with her a child about three years of age. While walking along the little one became suddenly afflicted with cholera infantum, and in a few minutes thereafter was dead. The grief stricken mother carried her dead child to the station, and procured a box in which the remains were deposited, and it was brought up in the baggage car. This was indeed a very sad affliction for the poor mother, and her many friends in Millville sympathize with her in the bereavement she has suffered.

A few months ago it was discovered that the authors of the numerous car robberies on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Harrisburg and Altoona, were four attaches of a freight train, all of whom resided at the State capital with their families. The revelation was the result of a quarrel between the wives of two of the parties, during which one of the women loudly threatened an exposure if she were not furnished with material equally as good as that which composed the dress of the other lady. The conversation was overheard, and the police were apprised of the circumstance. An investigation was instituted, and at the houses of J. G. Stine, engineer; E. W. Rodgers, conductor; Ed. Sturgeon, brakeman, and Daniel Hall, fireman, goods stolen from the cars were found—in all about $1,500 worth. The railroad company had purposely sent out the railroaders on their train in order to have the search made without their knowledge. The whole party were subsequently arrested at Mifflin, about fifty miles west of Harrisburg. Rodgers, Sturgeon and Hall pleaded guilty last week, and have now been sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary to three years, one year and a half and year, respectively. Stine's recognizance has been forfeited, that individual (who was the ringleader of the gang) having run away.

### The Philosophy of Disease.

The philosophy of disease is a subject which is well worthy the attention of mankind, but is, unfortunately, more generally neglected than any other under the heaven. Decidedly the most important fact that an examination of it discloses is that, in nine cases out of ten, the originating cause or disease is debility, either general or local, and that the earliest manifestations of its approach are identical with those which evidence a lack of vital power. Such being the case, it is perfectly clear that tonic treatment is what is required in the first instance. As an invigorator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has received the most positive indorsement from eminent physicians, and has long occupied a foremost rank among standard proprietary remedies. Its properties as an alterative or disordered conditions of the stomach and bowels, and as a preventive of malarial diseases, are no less renowned, and have been accorded professional recommendation equally emphatic.


Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,351 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 7 to 9 o'clock. From November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, Jr., FARR, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. A. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

THE GREAT HAIR RESTORER
FOR GREY HAIR OR BALD HEADS.
London Hair Color, Restorer & Dressing.
How to cultivate and insure beautiful hair to the latest period of life. Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore Grey Hair to its Original Color, Health, Softness, Lustre and Beauty, and produce hair on Bald Heads of its original growth and colour. Also all other Celebrated Hair Preparations.
Sold at the Family Drug and Prescription Store of
WILLIAM C. BYERS,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

HOTELS.

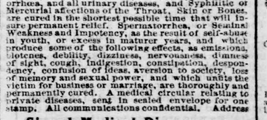
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.
The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its appointments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city. CLANBERING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWER PRICES.

1875. April. 1875
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.



HORSES
Are Cheaper and Better Fed,
COWS
Give More and Richer Milk,
WHEN FED ON
Gordon's Spice Food.
Costs Only Two Cents Per Feed.
DEPOT,
29 Smithfield Street,
C. M. HARMER, General Agent.
MYLER BROS., 53 Federal St., Allegheny,
SOLE AGENTS FOR ALLEGHENY CITY.


ESTATE OF ARNOLD HERTZ, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of ARNOLD HERTZ, deceased, late of the Fifth ward, city of Allegheny, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to
WM. H. D. BAER, Administrator.
Office 311 Liberty street.


DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875.
New Fall Dry Goods,
Large, full and complete assortments of new and desirable goods, now opened in all the different cities during the present week.
NEW DRESS GOODS
IN
All Desirable Materials and Colors,
FROM LOWEST TO FINEST QUALITIES.
Bargains Unsurpassed in United States.
Black Mohair Alpacas, from 25c to 87½c.
New Colored Alpacas, from 25c upwards.
New Plaid Dress Goods, from 20c upwards.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 12½c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 18¾c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 25c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 31c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 37½c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 50c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 62½c.
New Black Cashmeres, from 75c upwards.
New Colored Cashmeres and Merinos.
New Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
New Black Dress Silks, from $1 00 upwards.
New Colored Dress Silks.
NEW DRESS GOODS
WILL BE OPENING EVERY DAY.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.
To meet the requirements of our in Goods will be opened every day. Per to them by mail free of charge. Goods
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than assortion prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China
Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

**Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,**

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

**G. H. KELLY,**

With Nos. 109 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, September 6, 1875.

The length to which some of the leading organs of immediate resumption have allowed themselves to be carried in advocating their views, is beginning to attract some rather unfavorable comment. That there should be demagogues who, to catch the favor of uneducated classes, would advocate inflation by shystering and unsound arguments is not remarkable. But that journals of the standing of the New York *Tribune* and its Chicago namesake, should be found day after day decrying the national currency as "worthless rag money," and that a large number of leading papers, supposed to represent the business interests of the principal cities of the country, should follow their example is, to say the least, rather singular. It is very evident that this wholesale decrying of the greenback issues will not forward in any way the day of specie payments. Every scheme of resumption depends necessarily upon the credit of the Government, and to denounce the evidences of indebtedness issued by the Government as "rags" and "assignats" will certainly not assist the public mind to favorably receive that extension of the national credit, which must take place in order to carry out any policy contemplating resumption within the next ten years.

It is also evident that the wholesale and persistent depreciation of the Government currency will not aid any policy of finance simply for the reason that no one believes it, not even the very journals who are loudest in decrying the legal tenders. The fact is that the present currency system of this country is one of the best ever devised. Its character would doubtless be improved in the abstract by giving it a specie basis, and we hope to see that done at the earliest possible moment consistent with the business interests of the country, and the financial prosperity of the Government. But we cannot see how the use of such vituperative terms is going to hasten the day of resumption, or indeed accomplish any purpose, except to snitify the journals that are guilty of them.

—The money market was rather quiet to-day, transactions at the banks not being above the average in any respect. A number of the banks report that their discount operations last week reached such a volume as to absorb their surplus funds, and to render it necessary to contract their loans somewhat to-day. In other cases an abundance of funds is reported. Rates of discount continue easy on first-class paper, and any paper of a lower character is if possible more ruthlessly rejected than ever. The New York market continued to show the characteristics previously reported. Gold advanced to 115 under rumors of large transfers of specie to California and the manipulations of the gold clique. Government was strong in sympathy while the stock market was dull and weak. Reports from California are received contradicting the assertion that Ralston was a defaulter, and that a public meeting is to be held to defend his memory against the aspersions that are being cast upon it. The Bank of California will, it is stated, reopen with a guarantee fund of $7,000,000 and perhaps $10,000,000, and with $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 coin in its vaults.

—The New York *Daily Bulletin* has been studying the reports of the Comptroller of the Currency for information of the extent of the shipments of currency from that point in the fall to move the crops. Taking June, when the deposits of the interior banks are largest in New York, and October, when withdrawals are greatest, we have this comparative table:

| | Bank notes | Due to other banks. In June. | In October. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1870 | $5,100,000 | $ 84,700,000 | $72,100,000 |
| 1871 | 5,000,000 | 103,000,000 | 97,300,000 |
| 1872 | 3,100,000 | 97,200,000 | 75,400,000 |
| 1873 | 4,100,000 | 94,100,000 | *80,300,000 |
| 1874 | 4,200,000 | 99,400,000 | 93,400,000 |
| 1875 | 3,400,000 | 100,100,000 | |

*This is the amount held September 12, the day of the outbreak of panic. The amount on December 26, 1873, had been reduced to $77,500,000.

This shows that the amounts due other banks amounts in New York in June to between $85,000,000 and $103,000,000, an average of about $96,000,000. In 1870, these balances fell $12,600,000 between June and October; in 1871, $5,700,000, and in 1872 $21,800,000. Considering that the withdrawls continue beyond October into November, for which there are no figures accessible, the *Bulletin* draws the conclusion that the reduction in country bank balances will amount to about $20,000,000 between June and November.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

| September 6, 1875. | 10:30 A.M. | 11:30 A.M. | 12:30 P.M. | 1:30 P.M. | 2:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 115 | 115 |
| U. S. 6s, 1881, coup | 120½ | | 120½ | | 120½ | |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 117¾ | | 117¾ | | 117 | |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 117¾ | | 117¾ | | 117¾ | |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118 | | 118 | | 118⅛ | |
| 5-20's, 1867, registered | 118½ | | 118½ | | | |
| 5-20's, 1867, coupons | 120¾ | | 120¾ | | 120¾ | |
| 5-20's, 1868, coupons | 120¾ | | 120¾ | | | |
| 10-40's | 115⅜ | | 115⅞ | | | |
| 10-40's, coupons | 115⅞ | | 115⅞ | | 115⅞ | |
| Currency 6's | 122½ | | 123⅛ | | 122½ | |
| New 5 per cents | 116⅜ | | 116⅝ | | 117 | |
| Western Union Tel | 78¾ | 79½ | 79 | 78¾ | 78¾ | 79 |
| Quicksilver | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| Pacific Mail | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ | 37 |
| Panama | 130 | | 130 | | | 134 |
| Adams Express | 103½ | | 103½ | | | |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 76 | | 76 | | | |
| American Express | 60 | | 60 | | | |
| United States Express | 43 | | 43 | | | |
| N. Y. Central | 104⅛ | | 104⅛ | | | |
| Michigan Central | 97 | | 97 | | | |
| Michigan Southern | 56½ | 57 | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ |
| Illinois Central | | | 97 | | 96½ | |
| Cleveland & Pitt | 90 | | 90 | | | |
| Chicago & Northw'n | 29¾ | 29½ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 29¼ |
| Do. preferred | | | | 54½ | | |
| Rock Island | 107⅛ | 108 | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 107⅝ |
| St. Louis common | 35½ | 36 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ |
| Do. preferred | | | 62¾ | 62¾ | 63 | 63½ |
| Wabash common | | | | | | 24 |
| Fort Wayne | 100 | | | | | |
| Ohio & Mississippi | | | | 19¾ | | 19¾ |
| Union Pacific | 73½ | | 72 | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ |
| Harlem | | | 124 | | | |
| Hannibal & St. Jos | 22 | | 22¼ | | 22¼ | 21 |
| Atlantic & Pacific Tel | | | | | | 12¾ |
| Iron Mountain | 17 | | | | | |
| C. C. & I. C | 4 | 4 | 3¾ | 4 | | |
| South Carolinas, Ap'l | 26 | | 26 | | | |
| Missouri 6's | 102 | | | 101¾ | | |

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central, sales | 56½ | |
| Reading | 56⅝ | 56⅞ |
| United Cos. of N. J | 131½ | 131¾ |
| Oil Creek | 99 | |
| Lehigh Valley, sales | 62½ | |
| Allegheny Valley | 40 | |
| Central Transportation | 46¾ | 47 |
| Empire Transportation | 54 | |
| P., C. and St. L. pref | 75¾ | |

—The recent drop in Western Union and the tactics connected therewith, together with the abortive attempt at consolidation with the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, form a curious and interesting chapter of Wall street history. The New York *Herald* has the following *resume* of the story:

"It starts with the assertion that in the late telegraph negotiations Jay Gould proposed to Frank Work the plan of consolidation between the Western Union and the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies. As the latter gentleman was reputed heavy holder of Western Union, he was solicited to arrange a meeting with Commodore Vanderbilt, which was accordingly done. In furtherance of this plan and against the well known antipathies of the veteran Commodore, whose opinion of the famous Erie operator is already on record in his testimony before the Erie Committee, the meeting took place. It was secret, of course, and few men knew of the contact of the two men, who came together like splintered lightnings, 'one from the warm South, the other from the cold Arctic Pole.' The result was a sort of armed neutrality.

"After the conversation Commodore Vanderbilt said to an old friend, 'I am willing to treat with Russ Sage, but not with Gould. I am on guard.' Mr. Gould is reported to have proposed that if Vanderbilt would consent to consolidation on that basis he would go over the Lake Shore and New York Central Railroads which his Union Pacific route would control. The Commodore was probably induced to consent, as the bonded indebtedness of the Lake Shore alone amounts to $53,000,000, and, according to the last statements, the earnings of the road would not be sufficient to pay the interest on this vast sum, to say nothing of the common stock.

"After this curious meeting it is said that Mr. Gould, in order not to bete his traditions, 'quietly, calmly, considerately and without passion,' sold out the bulk of his Western Union stock to his friends and the confiding public. At this juncture his representative in the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Board suddenly discovered that his company's line was worth $5,000,000, instead of $2,500,000, and the negotiations with the Western Union were broken off. This is the latest story of the trickery of Mr. Gould which is bandied from mouth to mouth about the Stock Exchange."

—The successful operation of the funding act has so far been beyond the general expectation. The new five per cents are now practically all taken, and it is now considered probable that the outstanding sixes can be refunded in four-and-a-half per cent. bonds in the course of the next few years. The following plan is proposed for placing the four-and-a-half per cents:

First. The syndicate to be allowed to purchase the four-and-a-half per cent. loan on the same terms as the five per cent., at par in coin, with one-half of one per cent. for commission, the syndicate paying all expenses. The syndicate to pay for the bonds either in gold or coupons of gold-bearing bonds.

Second. The national banks of the United States to exchange their gold dividends received for bonds for the new bonds, releasing the same amount of six per cent. bonds held for the security of their circulation.

Third. The sale of four-and-a-half per cent. bonds at their par value in coin, a privilege authorized by law.

It is estimated that the syndicate will take 75 per cent. of the new 4½ per cents. a year, saying $50,000,000 in coupons, and that, as the *New York Advertiser* observes, "actual purchases in gold, with the banks whose 6 per cents. would be called in, and which would as far as possible pay the coupons for the 4½ per cents, which they must purchase in place, would amount to $150,000,000 per annum, so that all the loan would be taken in two years, while but little gold would go out of the country, leaving at the end of two years about $300,000,000 in the Treasury, at which time the permanency of the value of the legal tender at par would be assured. The question of their redemption, immediate or ultimate, would then lose all importance. They would be legal tenders, in the full sense of the word, to the Government as well as among the people. They would literally be as good as gold, and so would national bank notes.

—Comparing the United States with Great Britain and France in the circulating medium, we find the following results: France has a total coin and paper circulation, after deducting specie in bank vaults, of $18 20 per head, and including specie locked up in banks and kept as security, $25 05; but France requires a larger proportion of circulating money on account of the tendency of the French people to hoard money. The total circulating medium of the United States is less than $800,000,000, or about $2,462,854,117 in practical circulation, including bank loans, as is thus stated in a careful estimate in the Chicago *Tribune:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lenders | | |
| 2,282,268 depositors in savings banks | $1,000,000,000 | |
| 100,000 stockholders in do | 100,000,000 | |
| 100,000 depositors in banks | 130,000,000 | |
| 60,000 stockholders in do | 50,000,000 | |
| 670,000 depositors in nat'l banks | 692,068,986 | |
| 250,000 stockholders in do | 493,259,121 | |
| 4,017,268 dep'rs and st'ckh'rs owning | $2,834,705,117 | |

[By Associated Press.]

**Gold Closed at 115.**

GOLD.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The feature of the day's business in Wall street was the advance in gold to 115, which was the closing price. The immediate cause of this rise was a report that to-morrow the Treasury will grant bankers four $1,000,000 gold from this market to San Francisco. Gold opened at 114¾, rose to 114¾, fell off to 114¾ and afterward advanced to 115, at which price it closed. Rates paid for borrowing were 1-64 per cent. per diem, and 3, 2 and 1 per annum were also made flat for carrying.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm and more active. Gold bonds firm. State securities dull. Stocks were irregular. Lake Shore in the early dealings fell off to 56¾, on bear raid, Northwestern 29¾, St. Paul to 53¾ and Western Union to 78¾. At the close the market was firmer, Lake Shore advancing to 57, Northwestern 29¾, St. Paul to 53¾ and Western Union to 79. Pacific Mail was firm and Erie steady through out the day. Transactions: 102,000 shares, including 18,000 Pacific Mail, 20,000 Western Union, 12,000 Northwestern, 3,200 Rock Island, 2,500 Erie and 27,000 Lake Shore.

The following were the closing quotations:

| STOCKS. | |
|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 79 |
| Pacific Mail | 37 |
| Adams Express | 103½ |
| Wells-Fargo Ex | 76 |
| American Ex | 59½ |
| United States Ex | 43 |
| N. Y. Central | 104⅛ |
| Erie | 18¾ |
| Erie pref | 36 |
| Harlem | 131¼ |
| Do. preferred | 130 |
| Michigan Central | 97 |
| Lake Shore | 57 |
| Illinois Central | 97 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg | 90 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 29¾ |
| Do. preferred | 54½ |
| Fort Wayne | 100 |
| Rock Island | 107¾ |
| St. Paul common | 35½ |
| Do. preferred | 63 |
| Wabash common | 24 |
| Do. preferred | 40 |
| Pacific Mail | 37 |
| Western Union | 79 |
| Quicksilver | 15 |
| Mariposa common | 6 |
| Do. preferred | 16 |
| Ontario | 3 |
| Hamilton | 3 |
| Mariposa land | 1 |
| Canton | 55 |
| Cumberland | 9 |
| New York Central scrip | 104 |
| Hannibal & St. Joseph | 22 |
| Do. preferred | 35 |
| Boston, Hartford & Erie | 1 |
| Boston, Hartford & Erie pref | 3 |
| Chicago & Alton | 99 |
| Do. preferred | 133 |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 19¾ |
| C. C. & I. C | 4 |
| Hannibal & St. Joe pref | 22¼ |
| Burlington & Q | 111 |
| Delaware & Lack | 120 |
| Illinois & Miss. Tel | 21 |
| Union Pac. stock | 73 |
| Central Pac. bds | 104¾ |
| Union Pac. bds | 102¾ |

GOVERNMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| U. S. coupons, 1881 | 120¾ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 117 |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 118¼ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118¼ |
| 5-20's, 1867, registered | 118½ |
| 5-20's, 1867, coupons | 120¾ |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 120¾ |
| 10-40's | 115⅜ |
| 10-40's, coupons | 115⅞ |
| Currency 6's | 122½ |
| New 5 per cents | 116⅜ |
| Western Union Tel | 78¾ |
| Quicksilver | 15 |
| Pacific Mail | 36¾ |
| Panama | 130 |
| Adams Express | 103½ |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 76 |
| American Express | 60 |
| United States Express | 43 |
| N. Y. Central | 104⅛ |
| Michigan Central | 97 |
| Michigan Southern | 56½ |
| Illinois Central | 97 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg | 90 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 29¾ |
| Do. preferred | 54½ |
| Fort Wayne | 100 |
| Rock Island | 107¾ |
| St. Paul common | 35½ |
| Do. preferred | 63 |
| Wabash common | 24 |
| Do. preferred | 40 |
| Pacific Mail | 37 |
| Western Union | 79 |
| Quicksilver | 15 |
| Mariposa common | 6 |
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| Delaware & Lack | 120 |
| Illinois & Miss. Tel | 21 |
| Union Pac. stock | 73 |
| Central Pac. bds | 104¾ |
| Union Pac. bds | 102¾ |

STATE BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tennessee, old | 51¾ |
| Tennessee, new | 49 |
| Virginia, new | 49 |
| Virginia, old | 49 |
| Missouri 6's | 101¾ |

### GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY, September 6, 1875. }

The week opened unusually quiet in commercial circles, there being a fair average business in most branches, but no very marked degree of activity in any department. Prices show no very important alteration, except in petroleum, in which the advance is very decided and continues to influence the market. In grain circles, the demand for oats was somewhat improved and prices show a little more strength. In country produce there was a steady trade, the principal business being in peaches and fresh fruits, of which there was a large stock. Groceries were in moderate jobbing demand, with a firm feeling in sugars which were quoted ½c higher by some houses. In other departments of trade, we noted no new features of importance.

The New York *Bulletin* says: "Reports from East Saginaw, Mich., are to the effect that the salt market has not been so buoyant this season as at present, and that prices still tend upward. Sales are making at $1 28, the highest figures reached this year, and $1 22½ was refused, sellers holding for $1 25. Stocks at the manufactories are accumulating slowly, and were never so large as now. Occasional some difficulty is being experienced in filling orders for abroad. Manufacturers are in good spirits, and anticipate a better trade during the fall months. The daily product is 1,000 barrels short of the usual amount, owing to a number of wells having given out and being under repairs."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 502 | Apples, bbls | 119 |
| Cheese, bus | 288 | Corn, bus | 1,640 |
| Wheat, bus | 2,591 | Barley, bus | 1,122 |
| Rye, bus | 20 | Hides, pcs | 2,676 |
| Butter, pkgs | 30 | Bacon, pcs | 3,645 |
| Bacon, tcs | 15 | Potatoes, bus | 35 |
| Hay, bales | 286 | | |

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There was a moderately active business in the grain trade to-day. Receipts continue fair and the demand is tolerably good. Wheat was steady and in good demand at unchanged prices. We quote old wheat at $1 60@1 63 per bushel for white; $1 57@1 59 for amber; $1 55@1 57 for red winter. Of new wheat there have been considerable arrivals of Michigan white consigned to millers directly; this wheat is in good condition and prices are $1 47@1 47; the arrivals of Ohio and Indiana red winter have been in considerable quantity and an inferior character; quotable nominally at $1 42@1 45 for prime. Corn was in good supply and easy, shelled being rather weak. We noted sales of 1 car car corn, in sacks, at 56c; 1 car do at 52c; 3 cars shelled, on track, 77c; we quote shelled at 77@78c per bushel for prime; yellow; 75@77 for low mixed and white. Ear was quotable at 80@85c for prime yellow on track; 77@79 for mixed. Oats are in somewhat better inquiry, and, in some cases, advanced prices were obtained. The general impression is that the bottom has been touched for this grain, on which this market was relatively lower last week than any other market in the country. We noted business including 1 car Western white, on track, at 42c; 1 car Ohio white do 40c; 1 car Western do, in elevator, 43c; 1 car Ohio do; 1 car Western do 43c. We quote prime Western white 43@44c per bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do 41@42c; mixed 40@42c. Rye was quiet; quoted nominally at 90c per bushel for new. Barley was unchanged and nominal; new fall was quoted at $1 20 per bushel.

FLOUR—The market is steady on flours made from old wheat, and unchanged from last week. Fall crop are moving at shaded prices. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat $7 50 @ 8 00 per bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 75; red wheat flour $7 50; in sacks 50 cts off bbl. The following prices of the leading dealers for standard fall wheat flours are steady and firm as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour are scarce, at $8 25 @8 50; well known brands of family flour $7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $7 00; Minnesota $7 25; red winter wheat flour is nominal at $7 50; Graham flour $7 50@7 75; self raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $5 25 ℔ dozen packages; cornmeal 95c ℔ bushel; oatmeal $5 50 ℔ bbl; kegs $1 50. Rye flour $5 25 ℔ bbl.

HAY—The market is nominal. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $21 00@22 00 ℔ ton; No. 2, $19 00@20 00. Sales from store were active at $24 00@25 00. Cut hay is quoted at $25 00 ℔ ton in car lots on track; jobbing from store at $28 00.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 ℔ cwt; coarse middlings $1 10@1 25 ℔ cwt; middlings $1 30 @1 60 ℔ cwt; chopped feed $1 05@1 10 ℔ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ℔ cwt.

### Country Produce.

APPLES—There is a quiet market with a moderate supply and prices steady. We quote choice eating apples at $4 00@4 50 ℔ barrel; large cooking at $3 00@3 50; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—The market is quiet and inactive with quotations nominally at $2 10@2 15 for prime medium.

BUTTER—The finest grades of table butter are still in strong demand, while fair to prime grades are weak and and dull. We quote extra creamery well packed in ice at 30c. For grades below this the market is dull at the following figures: Prime to choice solid packed 26@28c ℔ lb; fair to good 15@18c; common 10@13c.

CHEESE—There is no change in the market here. We quote at 11@12½c ℔ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12½@13½c; Sweitzer 16@16c; Limburger 14@16c.

FRESH FRUIT—The supply of peaches was large and in the afternoon prices weakened somewhat that is, the large prime being $2@4 00. The bulk of the receipts were closed out in the morning however at $1 00@1 25 ℔ box for choice; 20@75c for common grades. Melons were easy at $15 00@20 00 ℔ hundred; canteloups $8 00@5 00 ℔ hundred. Plums in fair demand at $3 00@4 00 ℔ bushel. California pears are active at $4 00 ℔ box; country do $3 00@4 00 ℔ bushel. Grapes were rather slow at $3 00 ℔ box. Crab-apples at $2@2 00 ℔ bushel.

HONEY—New honey is in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@30c per pound; old is quoted at 20@25c per pound.

ONIONS—The market is liberally supplied and lower at $2 50@3 00 per barrel.

POTATOES—The overstock is working off gradually, and receipts are light. Prices however show no advance as yet, being still at the depressed figures previously reported. We quote at 30@35c per bushel in car lots on track. From store there is a dull and nominal market at $1 00@1 10 per bushel; 10@45c per bushel. Sweet potatoes are also in large supply and depressed in value. We quote at $1 00 per barrel for Baltimores; $1 50@2 50 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 45@30c per pair; old hens 60@70c per pair.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 55@2 00; timothy seed is jobbing at $3 15@3 25 per bushel; in round lots $3 00@3 05. Clover seed $8 25@8 50.

### Provisions.

Business opened up with a moderate jobbing activity to-day, although the demand was not quite as brisk as last week. Values are quoted nominally unchanged.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10¼c ℔ ℔; rib sides are quoted at 13¼c; clear rib sides 13¾c; clear sides 14¼c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 14¼c ℔ ℔; canvassed do 14¾c. Sugar-cured shoulders canvassed 12c; barbecued bacon canvassed is quoted at 16¼c; dried beef sugar-cured, 16¼c; canvassed 15¼c; beef tongues, per dozen, $6 50; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $22 50@23 00 ℔ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces 12½c; in 5 ℔ half bbls do 12¾c; in buckets 13¾c; in 3 ℔ caddies, 14¼c; in 1 ℔ caddies do, 15c; in 3 ℔ pails do, 17½c; in 5 ℔ do, 17½c; in 6 ℔ do, 17c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, at 95 ℔ gallon; No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' tallow at 9@9¼c; choice country rendered 8¼@8½c; medium do 7¾@8c.

The Chicago *Tribune* reports the provision market of that city on Saturday as follows:

HOG PRODUCTS—Were in fair demand, with a firmer tone, especially in the speculative articles, partly because the receipts of hogs were very light, though that market was easier. Prices were strengthened by the report of liberal shipments during the past week, especially of lard and meats, while the remission in summer cutting throws the demand back upon winter product, causing a rather rapid decrease of stocks in store. It is generally expected that the statement of ten days' hence will show comparatively light stocks to be drawn upon before the supply of next winter is available. It is thought that very little cutting will be done during this month,


**Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,**

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

**G. H. KELLY,**

With Nos. 109 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.


partly because the farmers will keep back the hogs to fatten them on cheap corn, and partly because the packers are not to hold off in the hope of forcing a decline to what they think safe figures at which to open the packing season. Mess pork was moderately active and 50c per barrel higher for delivery during the current month, with a less decided rise on longer futures. There was a very good demand for cash lots, which are limited from the short supply of the lumber regions and consumers in the South.

### Groceries.

There is a good jobbing activity in standard groceries at steady values. There is a firm feeling in sugars and some houses are quoting ⅛c above former prices, making ⅛c the quotable price for standard A. Jobbing sales were generally, however, at 11¼c for A, and 11⅝c for granulated. We omit quotations of New Orleans sugar, that grade being out of market. Tobaccos are quotably unchanged, although prices for wholesale business are rather easier. Fish are firm, though unchanged; Boston prices are relatively higher than quotations for this city, and unless a reaction takes place soon in the East, values must be advanced here. The following are the prevailing current at the leading Pittsburgh wholesale houses:

| *Green Coffees.* | ℔ lb. | *Sugars.* | ℔ lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 25 c | Standard A | 10¾c |
| Choice Rio | 24 c | Standard B | 10⅝c |
| Prime Rio | 23 c | Do. extra C | 10⅜c |
| Good Rio | 22 c | Extra C—yellow | 9¾c |
| Java | 33¼c | Franklin, yellow | 9½@10 |
| *Roasted Coffees.* | | Cut Loaf | 11¾c |
| Rio, in papers | 29 c | Crushed | 11¾c |
| Rio, in bulk | 28½c | Powdered | 11¼c |
| Java, in papers | 36 c | Granulated | 11¼c |
| Java, in bulk | 35½c | *Molasses.* | ℔ gall. |
| *Teas.* | | Strictly prime N. O. | 72@75c |
| Young Hyson | 50c@1 00 | Prime | 70c |
| Gunpowder | 50c@1 25 | Good | 65c |
| Imperial | 50c@1 00 | *Syrups.* | |
| Japan | 35c@1 00 | Ex. white drips | 70c |
| Oolong | 25c@1 00 | Golden drips | 60c |
| Fancy | 1 00 | Lower grades | 35@50c |
| Souchong | 25@ 85 | *Starch.* | ℔ lb |
| *Rice.* | | Pearl | 8½c |
| Choice Carl'a | 8½c | Silver gloss | 9¾c |
| Patna | 8½c | Corn | 10¼c |
| Rangoon | 7¾@7¾c | *Soaps.* | |
| *Spices.* | | Irish soap ℔ bx | $4 50 |
| Cloves | 50 c | Babbitt's best ℔ bx | 5 00 |
| Allspice | 17½@18½c | Do N. Y. City ℔ lb | 9½c |
| Cassia | 33 @35 c | German mottled | 7½c |
| Nutmegs | $1 @1 50 | *Soda.* | |
| Pepper | 25 c | Bi-carb, in kegs | 5 c |
| *Tobacco.* | | Bi-carb, in ℔ boxes | 5½c |
| Star, full weight | 48 c | Bi-carb, in ℔ papers | 7 c |
| Stearine | 16 c | | |

Tobacco—There is a steady and moderately active trade. We quote as follows:

| *Manufactured—* | | *Smoking—Grant.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spun roll | 60@65c | Six Twist | 43@55c |
| Black Navy | 55@66c | Wrappers | 48@55c |
| Black Tens | 57@60c | *Leaf tobacco—* | |
| Louisville Cav | 68@70c | Western Leaf | 9@25c |
| Louisville Cav | 68@70c | West'n leaf—lugs | 9@12c |
| Virginia Navy | 58@63c | West'n leaf—fancy | 25c |
| Virginia Tens | 58@63c | Ohio Seed filler | 9@12c |
| Virginia Cav | 59@64c | Conn. choice wrapper | 60@70c |
| Double Thick | 62@65c | Conn. wrapper | 90@270c |
| Pounds | 63@65c | Ohio Seed wrapper | 14@18c |
| Bright pounds | 65@74c | Conn. filler | 12@15c |
| Black Quarters | 55@60c | Havana wrap'r | 75@2 25 |
| Rough & Ready | 55@58c | Havana fillers | $50@1 25 |
| Fine Cut plugs | 70@80c | *Cigars—* | |
| Fine Cut | 55@60c | Connecticut | 25@30 |
| Cut and Dry | 33@42c | Western Havana | 30@40 |
| Common Twist | 35@40c | Havana | 60@$5 |
| Black Snuff | 60@65c | | |

FISH—There is a fair trade at firm prices. We quote:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 extra mess | | No. 3 | $9 50@10 00 |
| mackerel, ℔ bbl | $24 00 | White fish, h'f bbls | 5 50 |
| No. 1 mess | 22 00 | Lake herring, half bbls | 4 50 |
| Extra No. 1 shore | 21 00 | Labrador spitzbergen | 4 50 |
| No. 1 | 18 00 | Labrador split herring, ℔ bbl | 5 00 |
| No. 2 | 12 00 | Cod | 10 00 |

FOREIGN FRUITS—The trade in this line is moderate at steady prices. We note advances on prunes, lemons and oranges. We quote: Raisins—layers, ℔ box, $2 75; London layers do $3 25; Valentias 11@12c ℔ ℔; Sultanes 18c. Dates 9@10c ℔ ℔. Currants—new 7½c. Citron 35c. Prunes 12c. Almonds—Languedoc, soft shelled 28c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 30c; do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 14c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ℔ box, $11 00. Oranges—Messina, ℔ box $9 50. Cocanuts $6 00 ℔ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—There is an active trade with reduced quotations on tomatoes, peaches and corn. We quote: Tomatoes, 2-℔ cans, per doz, $1 40@1 50; peaches, 2-℔ cans, $1 75@2 00; 2 ℔ cans, 2 ℔ cans, per doz, $2 25; Lima beans, 2-℔ cans $2 25; string beans, 2-℔ cans, $1 50; cherries, 2-℔ cans, $2 50@2 75; blackberries, 2-℔ cans, $1 75; strawberries, 2-℔ cans, $2 00; raspberries, 2-℔ cans, $2 25; asparagus, 2-℔ cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-℔ cans, $2 00; pears, 2-℔ cans, $2 25; pint pickles, ℔ $1 35, quart do $2 35; half-gallon do $3 75; pint pickles in glass jars, containing 1,300 pickles, $9 00; hf bbls containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

### Petroleum.

September 7.—The market continues to show a rapid and very sharp upward movement, the advance in crude being 17¼@20c since our last report. Refined does not show a proportionate advance, being hampered by the adverse condition of the foreign and seaboard markets.

CRUDE—The market continues to advance very rapidly, the upward movement being so sharp that it is difficult to keep up to it. Our last reports quote Conduit at $1 27¼@1 28¾; United $1 26¼@1 27½; Union $1 30@1 35; immediate shipment $1 42¾@1 47½. The volume of transactions was very large, sales of 111,000 barrels being reported in the regular district and 85,000 barrels at other points in the oil regions.

REFINED—The sudden jumps of the crude market have tended to disorganize the buying and selling elements in refined petroleum. The Eastern and foreign markets do not appear at present hold out any inducement for shipments at a price commensurate to the advanced figures for crude; while on the other hand for refiners to sell at the prices offered in these markets, with crude at its present figures, would be to invite bankruptcy. Consequently prices are to a great extent nominal, and while some sales had been effected, Saturday's quotations are quite a great extent nominal, and while some sales had been effected, Saturday's quotations are still in the advance, and another approach ion took place Saturday in all delivery. The shorts in United, in fact all the pipes, evidently became thoroughly frightened and covered up to the extent of upwards of 100,000 bbls. United, at wells, opened at 81 07½, and closed at $1 10. Shipment opened at $1 20 and closed at $1 25. Upper road opened at $1 25½, closing at $1 32½. Sales:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,000 bbls, United, s. o., all year | $1 10 |
| 3,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 07½ |
| 7,500 bbls, United, at wells | 1 08 |
| 3,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 09½ |
| 15,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 10 |
| 4,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 13 |
| 4,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 14 |
| 8,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 13½ |
| 10,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 15 |
| 7,500 bbls, United, at wells | 1 15 |
| 6,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 16½ |
| 4,500 bbls, United, at wells | 1 16 |
| 1,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 17 |
| 1,000 bbls, Union, at wells | 1 00 |
| 2,500 bbls, Union, at wells | 1 05 |
| 5,000 bbls, Union, at wells | 1 06 |
| 5,000 bbls, Penn'a Trans, at wells | 1 00 |
| 2,000 bbls, Penn'a Trans, at wells | 1 01½ |
| 2,000 bbls, Penn'a Trans, at wells | 1 02½ |
| 1,000 bbls, Upper creek, spot | 1 23½ |
| 2,000 bbls, Upper creek, spot | 1 25 |
| 7,000 bbls, Upper creek, spot | 1 31½ |
| 1,000 bbls, Upper creek, spot | 1 32½ |

NEW YORK, September 6, closing 4.—The advanced prices of the previous day are firmly held with the market at the producing points favorable. Trade, however, still rules light. The closing prices are: Crude in bulk 5½@5¾c for prompt and up to September for shipping; shipping order 5¾@6c; refined 11¾@11¾c for prompt; 11½@11¾c to the middle of September; cases 16@17c; naphtha 9@9½c; benzine 9½@9¾c. Total sales 1,200 bbls crude, 2,500 bbls refined and 1,000 bbls naphtha.

PARKERS, September 6.—Market opens firm and closes with a decidedly firmer tone; sellers 1c higher; 1,224 bbl for United; $1 40 bid for shipment, with nothing offering. Late.—Market advanced; United $1 39¼.

TITUSVILLE, September 6.—Market firm and excited at $1 35.

OIL CITY, September 6.—Market firm at $1 37½.

ROCKSVILLE, September 6.—Market quiet and firm at $1 25@1 27½.

FRANKLIN, September 6.—Market firmly held at $1 35.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.—Market quiet; standard white 11½@11¾c; prime do 12c.

OIL CITY, September 6.—The *Derrick* says: The crude market in the oil region was decidedly active and the feeling was more buoyant than on any previous day during the week. Prices of all deliveries were higher than ever known in United was greater than in any other delivery. All deliveries were in good request, however, and creek oil, which has hitherto been much neglected, was fairly sought after at prices 8c higher. Upper creek closed at $1 32½@1 32¾. Of Lower creek there were numerous sales at $1 32¾. Oil City delivery from private tanks could have been purchased at $1 32½@1 32¾@1 35, and from associated pipes at $1 37. Union sold up to $1 10. Pennsylvania at 95c. No changed hands in a moderate way at $1 06¼@1 07½. Relief sold at the same price. United opened at $1 07¾, and advanced gradually all day, closing bids being $1 15@1 17½. Conduit sold from $1 10@1 16¾. After 8 o'clock in the evening there was some excitement on the street and sales of United have been made up to $1 17½@1 19¾. Prices for deliveries above reported for other deliveries were bid without sellers. Sales:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 07¾ |
| 1,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 07¾ |
| 2,000 bbls, United, at wells | 1 08 |

## CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 25, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 6, 1875.

| Time. | Bar. | Th'r. | Hum | Wind. Dir. | Force. | Weath |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 29.942 | 67 | 79 | W. | Light. | Fair. |
| 2 P. M. | 29.886 | 81 | 38 | N.W. | Fresh. | Fair. |
| 9 P. M. | 30.019 | 68 | 56 | ..... | Calm. | Clear. |

Mean barometer..29.950 Highest thermom.....82
Mean thermometer..71 Lowest thermom.....64

**Pittsburgh Female College.**
Fall term commences September 8th.

**G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn Avenue.**
The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Artificial human eyes inserted.

**Iron City College,**
corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, now in session. Students received at any time. For circulars call or address
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

**The Sunday Morning Cutting Affray.**
An information was made yesterday before Mayor McCarthy charging the two printers, Garrety and Kise, who were engaged in the trouble with English early Sunday morning, with being engaged in an affray. The accused thereupon were transferred to jail to await a hearing. Meantime English, who was so badly cut about the face, is reported as gettin; better.

**The Wharf Committee.**
A regular monthly meeting of the Wharf Committee was held last evening, Mr. Rolfe in the chair.
Pay rolls for the month of August were approved as follows:

| | Receipts. | Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|
| South Side | $200 | $113 88 |
| North Side | 500 | 193 35 |

On motion of Mr. Fox the South Side wharf master was instructed to see the city attorney with reference to the collection of wharfage from M. Stalzenbach.
Adjourned.

**The Boat Race Saturday.**
It will be seen by a notice printed elsewhere that the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets for the boat race on Saturday for twenty-five cents the round trip! The Morris and Coulter race for the championship of America will attract a great crowd of spectators who will take advantage of the low rate of fare to Hulton Station. The Valley Route affords the best view and unobstructed prospect of the whole race course, and likewise the most comfortable means. The same bill will be given to-night.

**Trimble's Varieties Theater.**
The new performers engaged by Manager Aims, together with the talented artistes who regaled the patrons of that first-class variety theater last week, attracted a full house last evening, and all attested by their hearty plaudits how well they were pleased. The vocal efforts of Kate Montrose were very fine, and the doings of the Thessons, sketch artists, of Barney McNulty, Irish comedian, and, indeed, of the entire company, were in keeping with the standard of excellence to which the enterprising manager has brought this theater. A change of programme is announced for to-night. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

**Quarter Sessions—Judge White.**
The September term of the Quarter Sessions opened yesterday. The grand jury was sworn, and Mr. Julius Schramke was appointed foreman. Judge White did not "charge" the jury in set phrase, but reminded the jurors that it was not difficult for them to do their duty aright. The essential requisites were honesty of purpose, and care and prudence in hearing and passing upon the testimony. The grand jury was not to try the guilt or innocence of parties. They were only to inquire whether there was sufficient cause for putting the party on his trial before the court. They had no right to hear witnesses for the defendant. It was not the business of the Assistant District Attorney to explain to them the law on questions coming before them. He had no right to express an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of parties, and it was altogether improper for him to undertake in any way to influence them, in the way of deciding the question as to whether a true bill or ignoramus should be returned. It was improper for the jury to ask him what they should do. The difference between felonies and misdemeanors, and the manner in which the jury should dispose of the costs, was explained, and the jury cautioned in regard to the interference of outsiders. They were also recommended to impose the costs on both parties in petty cases, where the public was not concerned, and which should not be allowed to reach the Courts. As to matters which jurors should desire to present, from their own knowledge, they could receive instructions from the court during the progress of the case, if necessary, or from the Assistant District Attorney.
After the returns of constables were received, Court adjourned until this morning at half past nine o'clock.

**TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.**
Commonwealth vs. J. R. Fletcher, T. Tobias, John Garber *et al.* James O'Hare *et al.*; Joseph Deitzel (2) Eliza Schmidt, *et al.*; Joseph Deitzel (2) Eliza Schmidt, Jacob King, Charles Stewart, John Hock, James Lester, James McFetridge, Ella Sloan, Phillip Goeddel (3) John Doyle, Andrew Low.

## PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA.

**Semi-Annual Review and Inspection of the Sixth Division N. G. P. by Governor Hartranft and Adjutant General Latta—Gala Day at Friendship Park.**

The military display at Friendship Park yesterday, the occasion being the semi-annual review and inspection of the Sixth division, was the most imposing we have had here for some years. The attendance of Governor Hartranft, Adjutant General Latta and other notables, together with military organizations from a distance, brought out not only a full muster of companies, but a large attendance of spectators. It had been arranged that the different organizations composing the divisions should assemble on the Park grounds at nine o'clock in the morning so that the citizen soldiery were early astir.

**THE ARTILLERY.**
Knap's battery first arrived on the grounds. The pieces were four in number, and the battery was in charge of Captain J. D. McGill, with W. R. Cannam as first and James D. Walker as second Lieutenant. There were forty-one men in all, besides sixteen drivers. The battery was driven to the east end of the Park, and brought up facing the west, where the pieces were placed in position for the salute, which was to be fired as the Governor entered the Park. The Hutchinson battery was also located near Knap's.

**THE DUQUESNE GREYS.**
The Greys regiment, seven companies, were in charge of Colonel P. N. Guthrie, and the following officers:
Major, Hartley Howard; Adjutant, John Cowley; Quartermaster, Scott Ward; Commissary, Marion Markie; Paymaster, John Osborne; Surgeon, Dr. Cross; Assistant Surgeon, David McMaster; Sargeant Major, James Warnock; Quartermaster Sergeant, Samuel Dunsmain; Commissary, Charles Curry; Ordnance Sergeant, W. F. Spealman.
Company A—Captain, William Reed; First Lieutenant, James Petrie; Second Lieutenant, James Buffum.
Company B—Captain, L. H. Brown; First Lieutenant, P. F. Seibert; Second Lieutenant, Charles Campbell.
Company C—Captain, Gus L. Braun; First Lieutenant, W. C. Wall; Second Lieutenant, Jos. Eaton.
Company D—Captain D. H. Wilkins; First Lieutenant, H. Denny; Second Lieutenant; J. McIlheny.
Company E—Captain D. Steinmyer; First Lieutenant, P. Seibert; Second Lieutenant, J. Shade.
Company F.—Captain, W. F. Aull; First Lieutenant, Dickey.
Company G—Captain, Denny McKnight, Second Lieutenant, Wood McKnight.
The companies averaged forty men, fully equipped and uniformed, and made a creditable appearance. They marched about half way through the Park and then "front faced" and stepped to the review ground in the center of the race course, toward the east end.
The new regimental band of the Greys consists of twenty-six pieces, and made its first appearance. It was in charge of Prof. Arbogast as Director, Dolph Ludwig being President, and M. J. Corrigan as Drum-Major. The regimental drum corps was also out. It numbers twenty-four pieces. The members of the new band were in fatigue suits and made a creditable appearance, while their music was about the best we have ever heard.

**THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.**
The Fourteenth Regiment was officered as follows:
Colonel, S. W. Hill; Lieut. Colonel, J. H. Gray; Major, James Glenn; Adjutant, D. M. Howe; Commissary, T. J. Wallace; Paymaster, J. P. Moore; Quartermaster, George Olnhausen; Assistant Surgeon, W. L. Simpson.
The commanders of companies were as follows:
Company B—Captain S. Belfore.
Company C—Captain John Nesbitt.
Company D—Captain Wm. Hope.
Company E—Captain W. R. Heckert.
Company F—Captain F. D. Perchment.
Company H—Captain G. C. Patteason.
Company I—Captain John A. Fox.
Company K—Captain J. J. Glenn.
The Fourteenth Regiment companies preceded by the St. Cecilia Cornet Band and a full drum corps marched to a point beyond where the Greys had halted, and thence by "front face" to the review field.
Five companies of the Washington Infantry, headed by Stahley's band and drum corps, took their position in line.
The Jefferson Cavalry, in command of Captain James Large and First Lieutenant Henry Large, occupied the position near the south gate.

**FIELD AND BRIGADE OFFICERS.**
The field and brigade officers were as follows:
Field—Maj. Gen. Pearson, commanding Sixth Division; Lieut. Col. J. B. Moore, Lieut. Col. H. B. Hays, Lieut. Col. Woods, Major B. Gallisath, Major Harry Evans, Major James Steen, Major James H. Dickson, Major J. M. Murray, Captain J. H. Snowden.
Third Brigade—Colonel E. C. Negley, commanding; W. S. Caldwell, Assistant Adjutant General, and aids.
Fourth Brigade—General Joseph E. Brown, commanding; Major T. J. Gregg; Captain O. E. Michaelis, Adjutant General; Assistant Adjutant General, Major W. D. Wilkins; Brigade Inspector, Major Harmar D. Denny; Brigade Surgeon, Major W. S. Foster; Aid-de-camps, Captain A. T. Murray and Captain William McKnight; Captain and Quartermaster, John Seibert.

**REVIEW AND INSPECTION.**
Governor Hartranft, Gen. Latta and friends arrived while the troops were being placed in line. The cavalry was signalized by a salute of seventeen guns from Knap's battery, the cannon of which faced the entrance.
In addition to the presence of His Excellency the Governor, the following gentlemen were present as guests: Major General James A. Beaver, Fifth Division; Brigadier General Frank Reeder, Fifth Brigade, Second Division; Brigadier General Latta, Adjutant General; Colonel Hassinger; Colonel Compton, Colonel Smith, Captain Michael Jones, Major Gregg, of the U. S. Arsenal and Capt. C. C. MacConnell, of the U. S. Artillery.
The colors were planted near the location of Knap's battery, and here the Governor and his guests took their seats. A long column passed in review in the following order: Fourth Brigade, Brigadier General Joe Brown; Knapp's battery, Captain McGill, four guns; Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Hill, (320 men and officers); Eighteenth Regiment, (Duquesne Greys, 392 men and officers), Col. Guthrie. Third Brigade, Col. E. Negley commanding. Hutchinson battery, Captain Walker, four guns: Nineteenth Regiment, (250 men), Major J. H. Stewart, of the division staff, in command; Jefferson Cavalry, Captain Large.
The troops then passed into the grove adjoining the Park, where the inspection of arms and other accoutrements took place, and likewise was dismissed to the trains to return to the city.
It was after five o'clock in the evening when they reached the Union Depot, and the division being formed in line headed by the State officers, it passed along Grant street to Fifth avenue, and thence to Smithfield street and Water, where it was dismissed.

**THE GREYS' BAND.**
The new band of the Greys made their first appearance, and evoked general credit. Their uniform was tasteful and their music was really admirable. We have heard the Great Western band and the Cathedral band, but the Duquesne Greys band bids fair to outstrip both. Prof. S. A. Arbogast, who has had cnarge of the Cathedral band, off and on since its start, is band master of the new organization, and under his auspices, in view of the fact that there are members of the St. Michael's, the Great Western and the St. Cecelia bands in the association, there seems every reason to prophesy for it a brilliant future. All honor to Prof. Arbogast.

## EIGHTH DIVISION N. G. P.

**The Encampment at Latrobe—Large Attendance—Review of the Troops, &c.**

The Eighth Division, N. G. P., commanded by Major General Gallagher, went into camp yesterday near Latrobe, Westmoreland county. "Camp Hartranft," as the encampment has been named, is situated in a beautiful locality, and officers and men are delighted with it. This is the largest encampment ever held by the division, nearly one thousand men being present.
The troops met with a grand and cordial reception at the hands of the citizens of Latrobe, who formed at the depot, and with a large concourse, accompanied by bands of music, escorted the military through town to the beautiful grove in which the camp is located. The principal buildings were gaily decorated with flags, the citizens were enthusiastic and the troops jubilant—in short, the affair was quite successful in all respects, and was a good beginning of a week of genuine enjoyment.
The division was reviewed last evening by General Gallagher, who pronounced it fully up to his expectations. Col. Chill W. Hazzard, General Gallagher's Adjutant General, is present, actively engaged in the discharge of his multifarious duties.
The weather was delightful yesterday and last night, and the camp was the scene of songs, music and lots of fun.

**An Audacious Burglar.**
About half-past five o'clock yesterday morning, a lady residing on Townsend street saw a man entering the residence of Mr. Michael Marshall, who with his family is absent from the city. The fellow went in through a side window, which he forced open with a chisel. Officers Cochran and Black were notified, and they went into the house and found the burglar in one of the bed chambers on the second floor, sitting at a table smoking a cigar, and a bottle of wine before him. The thief surrendered and was escorted to the Central Station, where he gave his name as George Allison. He had gathered together quite a quantity of goods and had them tied up in a bundle ready for transportation. He had in his possession a chisel with which he opened the doors of the apartments as well as the wardrobes and the closets. He was perfectly cool, and when arrested said he had observed the parties searching for him but did not want to be disturbed.

## CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

**Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.**

Alderman Milliken had the following criminal business yesterday: Henry Weckesser appeared and spent a considerable portion of the afternoon in making informations against the various members of the Eckert family, who reside on Spring Garden Run, Allegheny. Philip Eckert is defendant in two cases of assault and battery, George Eckert, Jr., two, and George Eckert, Sr., one or two. Charges of disorderly conduct were entered also against nearly all the above named defendants. Each gave bail for a hearing. J. M. Jacobs was held for a hearing on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, on oath of W. N. H. Carter. Lewis Rose charged that Eb. Patterson drove him away from premises in Elizabeth township, which had been leased by the prosecutor.
Alderman Seanor, of the Eighth ward, committed a colored man named Wm. Massey for trial on a charge of stealing a gold chain, the property of Mary Leonard. 'Squire M'Call, of Tarentum, committed Calvin Mitchell to answer a charge of larceny, made by John Schum.
Alderman Hogan committed James P. Dougherty for trial on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. Joseph Woods made the charge.
Alderman Wehner, of Allegheny, committed George Shoup for a hearing, on a charge of larceny, on oath of George Tesh.
Alderman Burk held S. Seinpensky for a hearing on a charge of disposing of his property to defraud his creditors, on oath of Jacob Bernstein.
Alderman Black, yesterday, after a hearing, committed Peter Smith and William Dougherty for trial on a charge of larceny. It appears that on the night of the 21st of August a car belonging to a freight train on the Connellsville road, which was standing on a siding at McKeesport, was broken open, and a box of boots, containing twelve pairs, consigned to F. P. Ojler, was stolen. A man named Jefferson Drear was arrested at the same time as the above named defendants, and he turned State's evidence.
Mr. Marshall McDonald's house, at Sewickley was entered Sunday night by some parties, who selected what they wanted and left. They seemed to have a predilection for feminine apparel, for they took Mrs. McDonald's bonnets, hats, shawls, vails, and in fact almost everything belonging to her. Many other valuable articles were taken. Mr. McDonald upon learning of the robbery yesterday morning started out in pursuit, tracing them as far as Sloop's ferry. Some of the lumber shows, apparently belonging to a woman, from their size, and heavy-nailed boots were plainly visible in the dust, coming from and returning to the ferry. It is supposed that the thieves consisted of a man and a woman.
Bernard Dougherty entered a charge before 'Squire McMasters against Henry Meyers for illegal liquor selling. Myers is a saloon keeper at Braddocks. A warrant was issued.
Yesterday afternoon three or four boys were discovered trespassing in the vineyard of Mr. Wormser at Laughlin's Station. The watchman ordered the intruders away, but they declined to move. He then went into the house, procured a shot gun and fired at one named Gruber. The family physician has since extracted numerous buckshot and slugs from that boy's legs.

## THE MAD BULLOCK.

**He Again Turns Up in Allegheny, Causes a Horse to Get His Neck Broken and Injures a Boy.**

The wild Texan bullock was on the rampage in Allegheny yesterday, and this time he got in his work on the property of a citizen to the extent of about $500, besides inflicting injuries on a boy. The only wonder is that several human lives were not sacrificed. The animal, it seems, broke away through West Park, thence by way of Northavenue to Federal street, down which thoroughfare he charged furiously, causing pedestrians to scatter in all directions for safety. Turning up Lacock street he made a clean sweep until he got to Anderson, where he encountered a horse attched to a little wagon belonging to the Excelsior Express Company. Making a lunge at the horse, the angry brute got its foot inside one of the traces, which held it in such a position that it could neither gore the horse nor free itself. Making another lunge, as though trying to toss the wagon, he succeeded in knocking the driver, a boy by the name of Miller, out onto the pavement, injuring him considerably. The horse became terribly frightened and ran as fast as it could with the lunging, plunging brute fast in the harness. At last both were brought in contact with a post and became separated. The horse, wild with fright, ran into a moving train and was instantly killed by having its neck broken. The steer turned its course and ran down to Robinson street, where it was soon surrounded by a large and highly excited crowd.
Officers Simpson and Merriman, of the police, attempted to capture the brute, but were unsuccessful. The bullock chased Officer Simpson some distance, and would have gored him to death had he not taken refuge behind a tree near the Eagle Cotton Mills. Several others were pursued by the horned monster, but escaped with only their lives. The animal finally found its way back to the cattle yard, and the terrified people breathed freely.
The horse which was killed belonged to Mr. Robert Spencer, and was valued at about $400. The damage to the wagon and harness amounted to about $100. It is high time that some steps be taken to abolish the mad Texan.

**The Temperance Alliance.**
The County Temperance Alliance held a regular weekly session yesterday, and the proceedings were of a very ill-tempered, but interesting character. Rev. Mr. Humphries opened with a resolution denunciatory of the new Sunday paper, *The Critic*, in the first sentence of which he declared that it is "published in the interest of the rum traffic," and in the very next he asserts that it "sneaks on the public without avowing its principles." Mr. Arthur Kirk followed with an attack on the *United Presbyterian*, which is not edited according to his liking. The Alliance was evidently in a "fit of the blues" yesterday.

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE public schools opened yesterday with a very large attendance.

NO QUORUM was what was the matter with the Allegheny Water Committee last night.

THE Wharf Committee met last evening, with six members present, all from the South Side.

THE wife of a coal miner named Swish, residing at Sharpsville, gave birth to three boys last Thursday.

THE Republican County Treasurer's Convention will be called to order at seven o'clock this morning at the court house.

THE cashier of the banking house of Collins, Johnson & Co., at Ebensburg, disappeared suddenly last Saturday. The bank is said to be $20,000 short.

THE county Republican Executive Committee will meet at three o'clock this afternoon, in the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, Federal street, Allegheny city.

YESTERDAY morning, a three-year-old child of Mr. Samuel Hours, 163 Sandusky street, Allegheny, scalded itself very seriously by pulling over a boiler of hot coffee.

A BOY named Frank Clark was arrested on Smithfield street, last night, by Officer Kennedy, for throwing a bowlder at a man. He was locked up in the Central Station House.

A CHILD, four years old, named Margaret Nelle McGinn, died in Lord Sunday night, from an internal rupture of an abscess. The child's mother is in jail on a charge of assault and battery.

MR. W. B. RUNDLE, Train Dispatcher on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, at Wellsville, O., is one of the most rapid and correct telegraph operators in the country. He is also a clever, obliging gentleman.

Two suspicious persons, giving the names of Robert A. Glass and Wm. Sproul, were arrested in the vicinity of the Union Depot yesterday afternoon, and accompanied by nothing, by officer Snyder, who said they were trying to rob a stranger. They were locked up at the Central Station.

SOME of the Principals "in congress assembled" have been passing a resolution declaring that the ward school course cannot be extended one year as directed by the Central Board of Education. They have so little to do with teaching that they find plenty of time to aid the Board in cunning the schools.

AT half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm was struck from box 63, Allegheny, caused by a fire in Kuhle's carpenter shop, corner of Union alley and the West Penn Railroad. The Ellsworth company succeeded in putting it out in a short time. The loss will amount to about $200. The cause was not ascertained.

LAST evening a young man was walking on the board sidewalk on the Franklin road, Allegheny, when the railing gave way and he was precipitated over an embankment some fifteen feet high, alighting on a pile of cinders. He was rendered unconscious by the fall, in which condition he was found by some persons, who carried him to a house near by, where he soon revived and went his way. His injuries are not serious.

IT HAS generally been understood that the Board of Education *directed* the course of instruction in the public schools of this city. On the contrary it would seem from the resolution of Prof. Harrison, supported by Superintendent Luckey, that the matter of the extension of the ward school course one year was simply a *request* to the Principals. Some of them don't think the "request" can be complied with, either.

Two prisoners named McGraw and Smith, while on their way to the Workhouse yesterday morning, in charge of Detectives Long and Messner, jumped off a train on the West Penn Road and ran into an alley. Officer Merriman, of the Allegheny force, fired a couple of shots at the fugitives and succeeded in capturing them. They were handcuffed together, otherwise they would probably have succeeded in getting away.

**Obituary.**
We regret to report the death of Mrs. Gregg, wife of Mr. John R. Gregg, of the firm of D. Gregg & Co., which took place Sunday evening, under peculiar circumstances. It appears that Mrs. G. had suffered from a boil upon her finger, but until Saturday paid no particular attention to it. On Sunday she sent for Dr. Hamilton to lance the finger, as it pained her very much. The doctor prepared the lancets for the purpose, and while he was so doing Mrs. Gregg remarked that she felt as though she would faint. Immediately after making the remark she passed away. The deceased was the daughter of Captain Houghton, of Elizabeth, and was about twenty-six years of age. She leaves three children, the oldest about six, and the youngest a babe only one month old. The stricken family has the sympathy of a large circle of friends, to whom this sad event will come with the greater force, being entirely unprepared for it.

DR. COLE reports the following mortality list for Allegheny last week: Cholera infantum, diarrhea and chronic diarrhea, two each, and the following one each: Morbid dentition, typhus fever, chronic hepatitis, convulsions, chronic convulsions, dropsy, whooping cough, diphtheria, marasmus, gastric fever, cyanosis, meningitis, inflammation of brain, hemorrhage, dysentery, premature birth and still born. Total, twenty-three; white, twenty-two; colored, one; males, nine; females, fourteen.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, for the Cure of Consumption, Coughs and Colds.**
The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure. SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &c.
The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.
These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.
These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, cause a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.
Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday. All letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines for sale by all druggists.

**Headache.**
It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 27 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia, nervous or headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents per box sent by mail. R. L. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS

## POLITICAL.

**State.**
The Shippensburg *Democratic Chronicle* takes two or three columns to tell why it wants Barr for Governor.
The Prohibition Convention of Philadelphia met again on the 1st inst., and adjourned to the 14th. Cause, not enough delegates present.
Hon. Eli Slifer peremptorily declines to be a candidate on the Democratic ticket for State Treasurer, and says that, even if nominated and elected, he would not serve.
Anton F. Englebert has declined the Democratic nomination for Treasurer in Dauphin county. Anton is a man of many "stamps," and his nomination was made with the expectation that he would bleed freely to carry on the campaign.
The following is the Temperance ticket of Bradford county: Sheriff—John F. Satterlee; Prothonotary—Benjamin M. Peck; Register and Recorder—O. J. Chubbuck; Treasurer—Charles M. Hall; Commissioners—Rinaldo Bullock and M. L. Rockwell; Auditors—W. Lewis Lantz and George W. Brown.
The following is the Democratic ticket of Wyoming county: Sheriff—H. P. Carter; Prothonotary—A. B. Fitch; Register and Recorder—J. R. Mahon; County Commissioners—Philip Smith and Thomas Williams; Auditors—J. G. Spaulding, W. J. Bennett; Coroner—Dr. E. S. Wheeler.
Following is the Republican ticket in Lawrence county: Senator—Samuel McKinley (subject to the decision of conference); Prothonotary—S. C. McCreary; Treasurer—John Blevins; Commissioners—James T. Bryson, Albert Menard; Auditors—Lafayette Baldwin, William Weller; Coroner—David P. Jackson.
In Bradford county the Republicans have nominated the following ticket: Sheriff—Andrew J. Layton; Prothonotary—Captain Benjamin M. Peck; Register and Recorder—Captain Rinaldo Bullock; Commissioners—C. C. Robinson; Commissioners—Captain George W. Kilmer, Maurice J. Coolbaugh; Auditors—Danverse Bourne, J. R. Binsted; Coroner—D. R. Walker.
We suggest to our Democratic editorial friends, who just now are having a lucid interval of temperance profession at least, the propriety of forming Democratic Audley Browne Clubs, composed exclusively of Democratic voters, pledged to vote for the Temperance Audley Ticket. This will be honest action.—*Philadelphia Press.*
The Franklin *Repository* thinks that the Republicans have only to close up the ranks and do their duty "to march forward to victory under the banner of our gallant leader, Hartranft. Enemies have assailed him and left. They seemed to have a predilection for feminine apparel, for they took Mrs. McDonald's bonnets, hats, shawls, vails, and in fact almost everything belonging to her. Many other valuable articles were taken. Mr. McDonald upon learning of the robbery yesterday morning started out in pursuit, tracing them as far as Sloop's ferry. Some lumber shows, apparently belonging to a woman, from their size, and heavy-nailed boots were plainly visible in the dust, coming from and returning to the ferry. His injuries are not serious. The thieves consisted of a man and a woman.
Bernard Dougherty entered a charge before 'Squire McMasters against Henry Meyers for illegal liquor selling. Myers is a saloon keeper at Braddocks. A warrant was issued.
Yesterday afternoon three or four boys were discovered trespassing in the vineyard of Mr. Wormser at Laughlin's Station. The watchman ordered the intruders away, but they declined to move. He then went into the house, procured a shot gun and fired at one named Gruber. The family physician has since extracted numerous buckshot and slugs from that boy's legs.

## THE MAD BULLOCK.

**He Again Turns Up in Allegheny, Causes a Horse to Get His Neck Broken and Injures a Boy.**

The wild Texan bullock was on the rampage in Allegheny yesterday, and this time he got in his work on the property of a citizen to the extent of about $500, besides inflicting injuries on a boy. The only wonder is that several human lives were not sacrificed. The animal, it seems, broke away through West Park, thence by way of Northavenue to Federal street, down which thoroughfare he charged furiously, causing pedestrians to scatter in all directions for safety. Turning up Lacock street he made a clean sweep until he got to Anderson, where he encountered a horse attched to a little wagon belonging to the Excelsior Express Company. Making a lunge at the horse, the angry brute got its foot inside one of the traces, which held it in such a position that it could neither gore the horse nor free itself. Making another lunge, as though trying to toss the wagon, he succeeded in knocking the driver, a boy by the name of Miller, out onto the pavement, injuring him considerably. The horse became terribly frightened and ran as fast as it could with the lunging, plunging brute fast in the harness. At last both were brought in contact with a post and became separated. The horse, wild with fright, ran into a moving train and was instantly killed by having its neck broken. The steer turned its course and ran down to Robinson street, where it was soon surrounded by a large and highly excited crowd.
Officers Simpson and Merriman, of the police, attempted to capture the brute, but were unsuccessful. The bullock chased Officer Simpson some distance, and would have gored him to death had he not taken refuge behind a tree near the Eagle Cotton Mills. Several others were pursued by the horned monster, but escaped with only their lives. The animal finally found its way back to the cattle yard, and the terrified people breathed freely.
The horse which was killed belonged to Mr. Robert Spencer, and was valued at about $400. The damage to the wagon and harness amounted to about $100. It is high time that some steps be taken to abolish the mad Texan.

**The Temperance Alliance.**
The County Temperance Alliance held a regular weekly session yesterday, and the proceedings were of a very ill-tempered, but interesting character. Rev. Mr. Humphries opened with a resolution denunciatory of the new Sunday paper, *The Critic*, in the first sentence of which he declares that it is "published in the interest of the rum traffic," and in the very next he asserts that it "sneaks on the public without avowing its principles." Mr. Arthur Kirk followed with an attack on the *United Presbyterian*, which is not edited according to his liking. The Alliance was evidently in a "fit of the blues" yesterday.

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE public schools opened yesterday with a very large attendance.

NO QUORUM was what was the matter with the Allegheny Water Committee last night.

THE Wharf Committee met last evening, with six members present, all from the South Side.

THE wife of a coal miner named Swish, residing at Sharpsville, gave birth to three boys last Thursday.

THE Republican County Treasurer's Convention will be called to order at seven o'clock this morning at the court house.

THE cashier of the banking house of Collins, Johnson & Co., at Ebensburg, disappeared suddenly last Saturday. The bank is said to be $20,000 short.

THE county Republican Executive Committee will meet at three o'clock this afternoon, in the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, Federal street, Allegheny city.

YESTERDAY morning, a three-year-old child of Mr. Samuel Hours, 163 Sandusky street, Allegheny, scalded itself very seriously by pulling over a boiler of hot coffee.

A BOY named Frank Clark was arrested on Smithfield street, last night, by Officer Kennedy, for throwing a bowlder at a man. He was locked up in the Central Station House.

A CHILD, four years old, named Margaret Nelle McGinn, died in Lord Sunday night, from an internal rupture of an abscess. The child's mother is in jail on a charge of assault and battery.

MR. W. B. RUNDLE, Train Dispatcher on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, at Wellsville, O., is one of the most rapid and correct telegraph operators in the country. He is also a clever, obliging gentleman.

Two suspicious persons, giving the names of Robert A. Glass and Wm. Sproul, were arrested in the vicinity of the Union Depot yesterday afternoon, and accompanied by nothing, by officer Snyder, who said they were trying to rob a stranger. They were locked up at the Central Station.

SOME of the Principals "in congress assembled" have been passing a resolution declaring that the ward school course cannot be extended one year as directed by the Central Board of Education. They have so little to do with teaching that they find plenty of time to aid the Board in cunning the schools.

AT half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm was struck from box 63, Allegheny, caused by a fire in Kuhle's carpenter shop, corner of Union alley and the West Penn Railroad. The Ellsworth company succeeded in putting it out in a short time. The loss will amount to about $200. The cause was not ascertained.

LAST evening a young man was walking on the board sidewalk on the Franklin road, Allegheny, when the railing gave way and he was precipitated over an embankment some fifteen feet high, alighting on a pile of cinders. He was rendered unconscious by the fall, in which condition he was found by some persons, who carried him to a house near by, where he soon revived and went his way. His injuries are not serious.

IT HAS generally been understood that the Board of Education *directed* the course of instruction in the public schools of this city. On the contrary it would seem from the resolution of Prof. Harrison, supported by Superintendent Luckey, that the matter of the extension of the ward school course one year was simply a *request* to the Principals. Some of them don't think the "request" can be complied with, either.

Two prisoners named McGraw and Smith, while on their way to the Workhouse yesterday morning, in charge of Detectives Long and Messner, jumped off a train on the West Penn Road and ran into an alley. Officer Merriman, of the Allegheny force, fired a couple of shots at the fugitives and succeeded in capturing them. They were handcuffed together, otherwise they would probably have succeeded in getting away.

## FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

**Escape of Two Notorious Burglars—Mysterious Jail Breaking—Exciting Chase, Etc., Etc.**

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
BROOKVILLE, September 3, 1875.
As has been already noticed in your paper, two men named Joe. Foster, *alias* "Little Joe," and William Austin, were confined in the jail of this county, charged with burglarizing Wellman's store, at Brockwayville. From the manner in which the burglary was committed, and other circumstances, it was judged that the prisoners would almost certainly escape from jail before their trial; and this more especially from the fact that, soon after their incarceration, a rather smart and prepossessing female arrived in this town, who represented herself as the wife of Foster, and seemed to be well possessed of money and fine jewelry.
Our jail is about as secure as one made out of paper, and it was thought best to send the prisoners to Clarion for confinement; but a writ of *habeas corpus* was sued out, and they were returned and again confined here.
The sides of the cells in which they were confined were lined with two inch oak plank, which were doubled together, and rivets passed through the walls. At the top and bottom the plates were held together with bar iron bars two inches wide and five-eighths of an inch thick. The floor and top of the cells are stone, laid the entire length and breadth, and solidifying of the best elements of the Commonwealth around the Republican cause. The conflict promises to be a square, firm fight between the old-fashioned Republicans and the old-time straight-out Democracy. That being the case, the Erie candidates can begin at once to look forward to the Appomattox of November.—*Philadelphia Press.*

**General.**
Mr. Rice seems to be the favorite in the Massachusetts Gubernatorial field.
Everybody is poking fun at the officers of the new party in Massachusetts. It has no privates to be laughed at.
It is predicted that the school question in Ohio will call out every Republican vote in the State. If so, that settles the matter.
The last we have heard of Ben Butler, says the Boston *News*, is his reply to a man who asked him what he was going to do in the coming campaign? "I'm going to see if the damned fools will let me alone."
In one of Sam Cary's flights of eloquence when he was a vociferous and malignant Republican, he said: "If a ball of tartar of emetic, as large as the world, was rolled into the mouth of hell, it would not vomit up a greater set of scoundrels than the leaders of the Democratic party."
The Democratic Richmond *Enquirer* is liberal enough to say: "We verily believe that the course of the negro is onward and upward. He may stumble by the wayside, or be led away by the siren song of the deceiver, but in the end he will certainly become an effective, productive and worthy citizen."
The Democrats of Oregon have been left out in the cold by the consolidation of the Independent and Republican parties of that State. The declination of Mr. Whitney, Independent candidate for Congress, has been received, and it now seems to be settled that the Republican candidate will receive the full party vote.

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